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Garden manual

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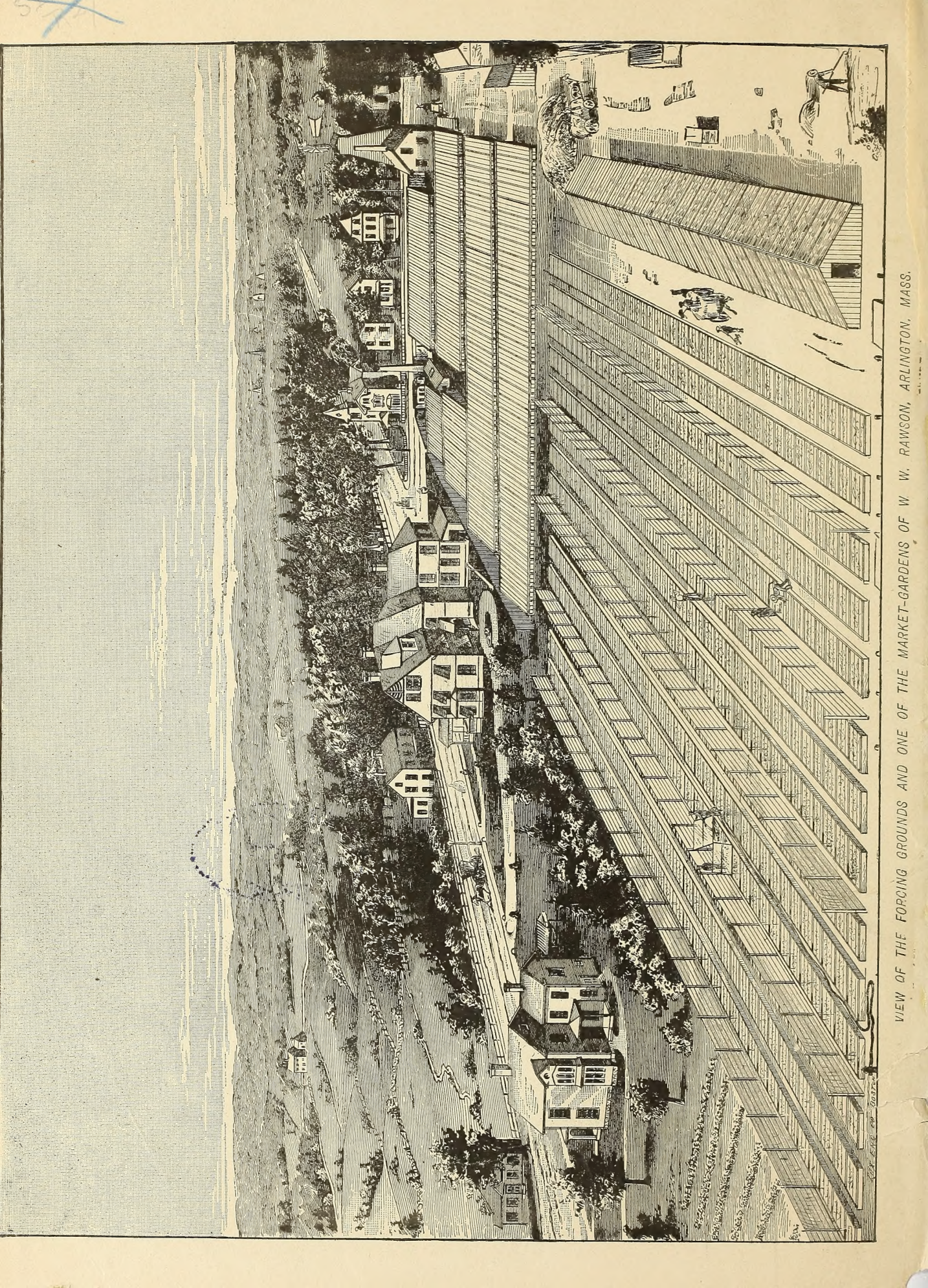
ILLUSTRATED HAND BOOK
RAWSON'S
VEGETABLE & FLOWER
SEEDS



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34 SO. MARKET ST. BOSTON.

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COSACK & CO. BUFFALO, N.Y.



VIEW OF THE FORCING GROUNDS AND ONE OF THE MARKET-GARDENS OF W. W. RAWSON, ARLINGTON, MASS.

GEMS FROM THE WILD GARDEN.



W. W. RAWSON & CO.,

34 SOUTH MARKET STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

It gives us much pleasure in presenting again to our numerous customers our illustrated Hand-Book for the Vegetable and Flower Garden, to be able to assure them that the seeds which we offer this season are fully up to the standard in quality and purity, and again to thank them for their generous patronage and continued confidence. The numerous complimentary letters, and the many expressions of satisfaction which have come to us from our customers in all sections of the country, market gardeners, florists, and others, convince us that our efforts to please have been successful, and the seeds which we have sold as *pure and reliable* have proved as represented.

We shall continue to exercise the same care in the cultivation and selection of our stock, and shall offer only such as we can confidently recommend. All *Novelties* of acknowledged merit, for the Vegetable and Flower Garden, either of American or foreign production, will be offered by us as soon as introduced. We shall do our utmost to keep pace with the rapid improvements both in the Vegetable and Floral world, brought about by the careful selections and hybridizations of enthusiastic amateurs or professional cultivators, and though novelties may not always prove to be superior to those already in cultivation, they should not be condemned, but have a fair trial, that their comparative merits may be fully tested; and if some of them should not equal the descriptions of their respective growers and prove unworthy of further trial, the satisfaction of being the first to exhibit them will well repay the investment.

Mr. Rawson's experience of thirty years, both as a grower of seeds and the most extensive as well as one of the most successful Market Gardeners in New England (having one hundred acres under cultivation, ten of which are covered by glass) affords the firm advantages rarely possessed by any one in the trade. The Boston market is acknowledged by all to be the best in the United States, and the amount of vegetables, as well as cut-flowers, sent to New York and other leading cities is immense. The success of our Market Gardening and Plants may be attributed wholly to the superior quality of the seed used—nearly all of which are grown in Arlington (six miles from Boston). Arlington grown vegetable seeds are now furnished to the most enterprising Market Gardeners, as well as private growers, all over the country, and are rapidly gaining favor in foreign countries.

To insure success in raising the above requires the most careful selection of the stock from which the seed is grown. It cannot be expected, under these circumstances, that the different varieties of seeds grown from this selection can be produced or sold as cheaply as those offered by growers who do not use this precaution. The increasing competition in the seed-trade for the past few years has had the effect to cause many growers to relax their vigilance in the selection of their stocks; which has resulted disastrously to the cultivator, who finds, when his crop is harvested, that it will not realize, the cost of production, on account of its inferiority.

To prevent this disappointment will be our principal object. Cheap and unreliable seeds will form no part of our business.

We do not promise that we "will not be undersold by any other house in the trade;" but we do promise, that whatever we offer, either in the

way of Farm, Garden, or Flower seeds, shall be of the finest quality attainable.

Mr. Rawson grows, largely, leading varieties of vegetable seeds on his own farm, superintending the selection and growing of the stocks, and the growing and harvesting of the seed. Other varieties are grown by the most experienced growers, from stock and seed furnished by us, and under our immediate supervision.

Our prices will be as reasonable as those of any other house in the country which offers seeds of the same quality. Our extensive green-houses and trial grounds afford us extra facilities for testing the growth, as well as the purity of our seeds, so that patrons may confidently rely upon the quality of what we offer. This department, as well as the purchase and selection of stock, will be under the supervision of Mr. Rawson.

We would again invite the attention of both Florists and Amateurs to our choice collections of *Pansies, Petunias, Double Hollyhocks, French and German Asters, Balsams, German Stocks, Calceolarias, Chrysanthemums, Carnations, Verbenas, Sweet Williams*, and many others which have been received from the most successful growers and exhibitors, both in Europe and our own country, so that we are enabled to insure to purchasers pure and reliable seeds, selected from prize flowers, unapproachable in quality.

Our *Select Flower Seeds* have given unusual satisfaction wherever they have been introduced, and our customers will notice that many varieties are this season sent out in richly illuminated envelopes, some of them being remarkably fine and all very true to nature.

The many flattering notices we have received from our own patrons, as well as from the press, in favor of our Catalogue, have encouraged us to spare no pains or expense in the present edition, which upon examination will be found to equal, if not to surpass, any work of the kind ever published in this country. The increased size of our pages in our issue of 1886, by which we were enabled to give more space to our illustrations, has met with the general approval of our customers, and is approved by many in the trade, who have followed our example.

The richly tinted cover, and illustration in mezzo-tint of Gems from the Wild Garden, with life-like illustrations of numerous flowers and vegetables, to say nothing of the explicit directions for their culture, have made it more attractive than ever in appearance, and more useful as a *Guide to the Vegetable and Flower Garden*.

Many choice *Novelties* in the way of Vegetable and Flower Seeds are now on trial, which will be offered to the public as soon as their character becomes satisfactorily established.

W. W. RAWSON & CO.

WE CALL ATTENTION TO

Postage on Seeds, page 2.

Inducements for the formation of Clubs, page 3.

Collections of Flower and Kitchen Garden Seeds, p. 3.

Arlington Grown Seeds, page 4.

Novelties and Specialties on TINTED PAPER.

OUR MEZZO-TINTED ILLUSTRATION.

GEMS FROM THE WILD GARDEN.

The introduction of Wild Garden Seeds has given more general satisfaction and pleasure to our customers than any introduction it has ever been our privilege to make. From all over the country has come to us expressions of the greatest delight and pleasure resulting from growing these seeds; so much so, that, after careful consideration, we have concluded to issue the same illustration as last season, but in a vastly improved style, and we feel that it adds much to the attractiveness of our Hand-Book.

We have added many choice varieties to the mixture, so that its usefulness and value will be greatly increased.

They are particularly adapted for sowing alongside of fences and on untidy, bare spots of ground, which are so frequently found about almost every place in the country, which, if properly cared for and kept free from weeds, will produce more flowers during a season than are found in many large flower gardens. As there are many biennial and perennial plants among them they will last for years with but little care. Many of the most showy varieties can be transplanted to vacant spots in the flower border and add much to its attractiveness.

They may be sown broadcast or in drills. If sown in drills, each packet will be sufficient to sow a bed ten feet square. The drills should be one foot apart. If sown broadcast, eight feet square.

For the convenience of many who desire the dwarf and tall growing sorts separately, they will be offered in packets as follows:

Dwarf varieties, under one foot in height, 25 cts. per half-ounce packet; five packets, \$1.00.

Tall varieties, upwards of one foot in height, 25 cts. per half-ounce packet; five packets, \$1.00.

Mixed tall and dwarf varieties, 25 cts. per packet; five packets, \$1.00.

Each packet contains a mixture of upwards of one hundred varieties of flower seeds which could not be purchased for \$5.00 in separate packets.

Directions for sowing and subsequent cultivation accompany each packet.

For a more complete description of seeds for the Wild Garden see page following Flower Seeds (87).

A FEW REMARKS TO PURCHASERS.

AS the seed season continues only for a few months in the year, there is, of course, a great pressure of business just at the *sowing season*. All orders will be executed in strict rotation as received. We would, therefore, feel greatly obliged if our customers will kindly forward their orders as soon as possible after the receipt of this Catalogue. This would greatly facilitate operations, and insure greater attention. We shall endeavor in all cases to execute all orders within twenty-four hours from the time they are received. We use every possible precaution to prevent any error being committed in the execution and transmission of orders, and in the weights and measures. Should any deficiency occur, either by press of business or accident, we earnestly desire our customers to inform us of the fact at once, and they will be cheerfully rectified, as it is our aim and desire that every transaction with us shall be perfectly satisfactory. Such irregularities rarely occur, but it is almost impossible to escape a few in the hurry and haste of a busy seed season. We crave indulgence should there be a brief delay, and at the same time will do our utmost to prevent it.

We would invite particular attention to our list of

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES,

which will be found to contain all the leading varieties, both of American and foreign origin. Having an extensive correspondence with many of the most celebrated growers in all parts of the world, our facilities in this department are not surpassed by any other house in this country.

We would also invite particular attention to our list of *Arlington-grown Seeds*. Though prices are somewhat higher than ordinary grown, they are well worth the cost to both private and market gardeners.

SEEDS, BULBS, ROOTS, PLANTS, etc., BY MAIL.

Post-paid to all parts of the United States. The freight on all parcels by Express to be paid by the purchaser, unless by special agreement. The cost of collection and return charges will be added to bills sent C. O. D.

No Plants, Shrubs, or Trees sent C. O. D.

POSTAGE ON SEEDS, ETC. — CHANGE IN RATES.

The postage law now authorizes the sending of "Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Cuttings, Roots, and Cions," to any part of the United States and Canada, at the rate of *one cent for two ounces or fraction thereof*. Postage on various kinds of Merchandise, other than "Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Cuttings, Roots, and Cions," remains as before, one cent per ounce.

Packages must not exceed four pounds in weight.

Under this law we are enabled to forward many other articles besides Seeds and Bulbs, that are enumerated in our Catalogue, by mail instead of express, by which a great saving can be effected by those of our patrons who reside at a distance. Articles exceeding four pounds in weight must be sent by express as heretofore.

In giving orders, please state explicitly by what conveyance they are to be forwarded, and, if by express or railroad, the names of the parties to whose care they are to be consigned at the various places for transshipment. When no particular route is designated, we forward according to the best of our judgment.

BAGS USED IN PACKING.

Clover and Grass-Seed Bags, and Bird-Seed Sacks, are not returnable. Others sent out on general Seed orders, at our regular prices, will be received at the same rates if returned *sound and in good condition*, within *thirty days* from date of sale. **THIS AGREEMENT IS VOID IF THE BAGS ARE USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES BEFORE RETURNING.** MEALY BAGS ARE NOT RECEIVED AT ANY PRICE.

BAGS ARE FURNISHED AT THE FOLLOWING RATES.

Quarter-bushel, 10c.; half-bushel, 15c.; one-bushel, 20c.; two-bushel, 25c.

Parties *remitting* with their orders will please include in their remittance the requisite amount for bags.

No charge for boxes or barrels.

POSTAGE ON SEEDS.

For the convenience of our customers residing in this vicinity who purchase their seeds at our store, and others who prefer to send their orders by express or otherwise, we have thought it advisable to quote prices at which they are delivered at our counters, adding the cost of postage on parcels containing one-quarter of a pound and upwards, at the rate of eight cents per pound for goods sold by weight, and sixteen cents per quart on Peas and Beans, and ten cents per quart on Corn. We prepay postage upon all seeds by the packet or ounce under four ounces in weight.

ALL ORDERS FROM UNKNOWN CORRESPONDENTS MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY A REMITTANCE OR A SATISFACTORY REFERENCE.

In making a remittance, purchasers will please be particular and send a sufficient amount to cover their orders. When only a part of the amount is remitted, goods will be sent only to the amount of the remittance. Should the remittance exceed the amount of the goods sent, the balance will be returned to the purchaser with the goods. We have been compelled to adopt this rule on account of the inconvenience and expense of collecting small balances due from many of our patrons at the close of our business season. Remittances can be made in current Bank-bills, Post-office Orders, Registered Letters, or by drafts on New York or Boston. Post-office Orders are preferable to all others, as there is no possibility of loss; but, when these cannot be obtained, Registered Letters are surest to reach their destination. **We will guarantee the safe arrival of all packages when orders are accompanied with a draft on Boston, Registered Letter, Express Order, or Post-Office Order.** Any other form of remittance is entirely at the risk of the sender.

N. B. — We earnestly request our correspondents to be particular and give their NAMES, POST-OFFICE ADDRESS, COUNTY AND STATE IN FULL, DISTINCTLY WRITTEN. We are in daily receipt of orders deficient in some one of these important requisites, and very frequently from prominent men of business, who not only forget to sign their names, but omit their place of residence, often causing a delay of weeks in the execution of their orders, greatly to their inconvenience, as well as our own. All orders should be addressed to **W. W. Rawson & Co., 34 South Market Street, Boston, Mass.** Please be particular and give the address in full, as letters are often miscarried by not being properly directed. For the convenience of our patrons, and to prevent errors, we have prepared an order-sheet, all ready for filling out, also an envelope upon which our address is printed, which will be sent with each copy of the Catalogue. Purchasers will please use the order-sheet according to the directions, and enclose the same with remittance in the envelope, and return to us.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We are continually receiving letters from all parts of the country, making various inquiries upon the subject of market-gardening, seed-growing, etc., and are always ready to give prompt replies to such inquiries; but, as such letters are mostly received during the busiest season of the year, we must request our correspondents to be as brief as possible, and to make their inquiries upon a separate sheet from that containing the order for seeds. It will facilitate matters greatly if the questions are written with a space left for replies.

Mr. Rawson will be at the Boston office (No. 34 South Market Street), during the Spring months, from two to half-past four P.M. every day, and will be pleased to give information upon all subjects connected with gardening, such as planting, varieties best suited to particular soils, cultivation, etc.

WHAT WE GUARANTEE.

That all seeds sold by us shall prove to be as represented, to this extent, that, should they prove otherwise, we will replace them, or send other seeds to the same value. But we cannot guarantee the crop any farther than the above offer; as there are so many causes which operate unfavorably in the germination of seeds and maturity of the crop, over which we have no control. Among the causes of failure may be mentioned unfavorable weather, which is one of the most important. The soil may be in proper condition when the seed is planted: but the weather which follows may be cold and wet, which will cause the seed to rot; or it may be hot and dry, which destroys the germ before it shows itself. The soil may also be unfavorable for the variety of seed planted. The seeds may be, and are frequently, destroyed by vermin of various kinds. And, lastly, changes not infrequently occur, especially among new hybridized varieties, by which frequent sports are produced which give the planter the idea that his seeds are badly mixed. Such occurrences are beyond the power of man to prevent, and for which we cannot be responsible. We wish it understood, therefore, that, while we use all reasonable precautions to have our seeds Pure and Reliable, we do not warrant, or in any sense guarantee, them otherwise than above stated. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these conditions, they must be returned at once, and the remittance will be refunded.

W. W. RAWSON & CO.

HOW TO PREPARE HOT-BEDS.

For a location, a spot facing the south, with a slope in that direction, is the most preferable. After the location has been selected, a fence should be erected six feet high, and of the length which the bed is to be, to serve as a protection from the wind, and as a support for mats and shutters. For convenience, the fence or wind-break should slant back a little from the bottom, — about one foot: it will then form a better support for mats and shutters when leaned against it, and will be much more convenient in working around the beds.

The first plank should be set about three and a half feet from the base of the fence, and should be two inches thick by twelve inches. The front plank should be two inches narrower. Place the back plank two and a half inches above the ground, and hold in place by driving stakes at the end and middle. Continue the planking in this manner until the desired length is reached. The stakes should, of course, be nailed to the planks. Place the front plank six feet from the first, and sink into the ground so that the upper edge will be five inches lower than the top of the first, which makes a slant of five inches to carry off the water. Continue this the same length as the first, and you will then have a bed six feet wide and of the desired length. Shovel out the loam sufficient to bank the planks on the outside about half the height, putting in spreaders to keep from crowding in. Let the ground freeze about three inches deep, then cover the banking with leaves or litter to keep out the frost.

If the bed is for Lettuce, throw out the loam on the back side of the bed to the depth of twenty-four inches from the upper edge of the plank, and twenty-two inches in front, and of the length required, so as to make room for the manure. Prepare the required heat by selecting moderately coarse horse manure four or five days before using, turning it once or twice. A horse-cart load, containing about thirty-six feet, is sufficient for a bed six feet square, or for two sashes, the depth of the manure being one foot. This should be trodden down, and made smooth on top; then put in the loam from under the next two sashes, cover to the depth of eight inches, and continue in this manner as far as required; then bring the loam which was taken from the first two sashes, and put it under the last, which completes the bed.

Radishes require less heat than Lettuce, just as a crop of young Carrot or Cabbage requires less heat than Tomatoes, Egg-plants, or others of tropical nature. For Radishes a cart-load of manure containing thirty-six feet would be sufficient for nine feet of bed or three sashes, and should be covered by one foot of loam. For forcing Cucumbers more heat is required than for Lettuce, according to the season. In any case, the bed should stand a day after it is prepared, to allow the soil to heat through: it is then ready for seeds or plants.

For sowing flower-seeds for early flowering, the bed should be prepared as recommended for Radishes. A cold-frame is constructed on the plan described for hot-beds, except that the manure is omitted, and the soil prepared as described for hardy annuals.

The above instructions are designed for market-gardeners and large growers, but for the family garden a very small hot-bed will usually suffice; and the best plan is to construct a frame for the sash by nailing planks of the required dimensions together, so as to form a box for the frames to rest on.

Two ordinary-sized sashes, three by six feet, will usually be amply large to give a good supply of plants, if properly cared for, for the ordinary home garden. The lower edge of the frame should be sunk into the ground, and the outside banked, and the whole treated as has been recommended for the larger beds. We have endeavored to be as explicit as possible, so that our directions would be plain, not only to the market-gardener, but to the amateur, or to those who are just undertaking the construction of a hot-bed for the growing of flowering plants or vegetables, and who were hitherto unacquainted with their management.

THE FOLLOWING CATALOGUES WILL BE MAILED TO ALL APPLICANTS ON RECEIPT OF PRICES AFFIXED.

Regular customers, whose names are recorded on our books, will be supplied with a copy of each edition free, when published, free of charge without application.

Rawson's Illustrated Handbook for the Farm and Garden. — A complete descriptive list of all the most desirable varieties of Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds, Summer Flowering Bulbs, and Horticultural Requisites; illustrated by a beautiful colored plate and many choice engravings. Published annually in January. 10 cents, which can be deducted from first order.

Rawson's Bulb Catalogue (Illustrated). — Published Sept. 1, containing a choice collection of DOUBLE AND SINGLE HYACINTHS, arranged in their several colors; TULIPS in many varieties, both double and single; POLYANTHUS, NARCISSUS, CROWN IMPERIALS, JONQUILS, SNOW-DROPS, LILIES, etc., free to all applicants.

On account of the great expense incurred in the publication of our Catalogues, we cannot distribute them gratuitously. The amount we ask for barely covers the cost of mailing, and may be deducted from cash remitted with the first order.

Should you not require this Catalogue, we shall feel much obliged if you will place it in the hands of some one interested in the cultivation of Flowers or Vegetables.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS FOR THE FORMATION OF CLUBS.

Purchasers remitting \$1.00 may select Seeds amounting to	\$1.20
Purchasers remitting \$2.00 may select Seeds amounting to	2.50
Purchasers remitting \$3.00 may select Seeds amounting to	3.75
Purchasers remitting \$4.00 may select Seeds amounting to	5.00
Purchasers remitting \$5.00 may select Seeds amounting to	6.50
Purchasers remitting \$10.00 may select Seeds amounting to	13.00
Purchasers remitting \$20.00 may select Seeds amounting to	27.00
Purchasers remitting \$30.00 may select Seeds amounting to	40.00

We wish it distinctly understood by our correspondents that the above discount will be allowed only upon FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS IN PACKETS AT CATALOGUE PRICES. SEEDS, WHEN ORDERED BY THE OUNCE OR POUND, PLANTS, ROOTS, OR BULBS, WILL NOT BE INCLUDED.

COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS BY MAIL.

The following collections contain the most showy varieties in our large assortment, with full directions for culture. Each packet contains a mixture of the different colors and varieties of its species, so that a greater display can be made at a much less price than when ordered in separate packets. Those unacquainted with Flowers, as well as the experienced cultivator, may order without fear of disappointment.

Collection A — Contains twenty choice varieties of Annuals	\$1.00
Collection B — Contains twenty choice varieties of Biennials and Perennials.	1.00
Collection C — Contains ten extra varieties of Annuals and Perennials, embracing many of the new and choicest in cultivation	1.00
Collection D — Contains five very choice varieties, selected from Prize Flowers, of English Pansies, German, Carnation, and Picotee Pinks, Verbenas, Truffaut's French Asters, Double Hollyhocks	1.00

Any one remitting \$3.00 will receive the four collections, postage free.

COLLECTIONS OF KITCHEN GARDEN SEEDS BY MAIL.

A Complete Assortment of Vegetable Seeds for One Year's Supply, for a Large or Small Garden.

The following Collections are made up in the most liberal manner, care being taken to give a sufficient quantity of all the finest varieties and most useful sorts of Vegetables required in the Kitchen Garden.

Assortment No. 5 — Contains 60 varieties	\$3.50
Assortment No. 6 — Contains 40 varieties	2.00
Assortment No. 7 — Contains 20 varieties	1.00

Larger Collections, which can be safely sent by express (freight paid by purchaser) to any part of the country, as follows: No. 1, \$20.00; No. 2, \$15.00; No. 3, \$10.00; No. 4, \$5.00. For a list of the contents of each, see list at the end of Vegetable Seeds, page 31.

ARLINGTON-GROWN SEEDS.

The following varieties of Vegetables are such as are grown by the leading Market Gardeners of Arlington. The seed has all been raised in Arlington from the choicest strains, which are the result of years of careful and continued selection; therefore, they can be relied upon in every particular as the choicest and best of their kind.

Beet, Arlington Favorite.—This variety is ready for use at about the same time as the Dewing's, a variety which it much resembles, except it is more uniform in shape and color. (For description see Novelties and Specialties.) Per lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Beet, Crosby's Improved Egyptian.—A decided improvement on the old variety. (For description see Novelties and Specialties.) Per lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 10c.

Beet, Early Bastian.—This ranks with the very earliest. It is smooth, fine grained, and of best quality; and the fact that it is one of the leading varieties with market gardeners in this vicinity is sufficient evidence of its merit. Per lb., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Beet, Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip.—This is another favorite variety in the Boston market. Roots very deep blood-red, smooth and handsome, and of fine flavor. One of the earliest. Per lb., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Cabbage, Arlington Savoy.—A very fine curled, large sized, solid headed variety, and decidedly the best Savoy we know of. Per lb., \$5.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; oz., 50c.; pkt., 10c.

Cabbage, Rawson's Early Summer.—An extra choice selection from Henderson's Early Summer, but is about a week earlier than that popular variety; heads fully equalling it in size, but in form a little more oval. Per lb., \$5.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; oz., 50c.; pkt., 10c.

Carrot, Danvers Improved.—(See description on page 12.) This variety, introduced a few years since, is now almost the only one grown in the vicinity of Boston, its rich, deep-orange color, symmetrical form, and the ease with which the crop can be harvested in comparison with other varieties, together with its astonishing productive and keeping qualities, are greatly in its favor. 40 to 50 tons per acre are not an uncommon yield. Per lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Celery, Early Arlington.—This variety has received first prize in both the regular and special premiums as offered by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. It is very early, coming in quite three weeks in advance of the Boston Market; and its superiority over that variety is in the fact that it is earlier, of larger size, and more vigorous growth; does not blight or run to seed as badly, and bleaches easily and more quickly. We invite every market gardener, farmer, and kitchen gardener, to give it a trial and become convinced of its superiority and sterling merit. Per lb., \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; oz., 40c.; pkt., 10c.

Celery, Boston Market.—This is the old variety which has been grown for this market for the past forty years, and, until the introduction of the Arlington, was considered the best in cultivation. It blanches quickly, and is well known for its hardness and crispness. The stalks rarely becoming stringy, even at an advanced stage of growth. Per lb., \$5.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; oz., 40c.; pkt., 10c.

Corn, Sweet, Crosby's Boston Market.—This variety, first introduced by that veteran market gardener, Josiah Crosby, of Arlington, many years since, is still considered the standard of excellence in point of quality, and is the favorite variety in the Boston market. It has, however, greatly deteriorated in quality in many localities on account of becoming hybridized with other varieties. Our stock was procured direct from the originator, and has been grown with the greatest care. It is still without a rival for an early market variety, and one of the best for canning. Per peck, \$1.25; qt., 20c.; pkt., 10c.

Cucumber, Rawson's White Spine.—A remarkably fine strain, growing very even in size and regular in form. It is especially recommended to market gardeners, from the fact that the first set on the vines is unusually even in form and size, and continues so throughout the season. Retains its color longer than any other. This variety brings a higher price per dozen, early in the season, both in the New York and Boston markets, than could be obtained for the Southern growth by the crate. Per lb., \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; oz., 30c.; pkt., 10c.

Dandelion, Improved French Thick-Leaved.—We can heartily recommend this strain. It is very vigorous growing, large-leaved, and excellent in every respect. Per lb., \$5.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; oz., 40c.; pkt., 10c.

Egg Plant, Arlington Improved Purple.—This is a variety of the New York Purple Egg Plant, which it strongly resembles. It will, however, be found preferable to that variety for cultivation in the Northern States, having been thoroughly acclimated for this latitude. Per lb., \$5.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; oz., 50c.; pkt., 10c.

Lettuce, Black Seed Tennisball.—This is considered by many growers to be the very best variety in cultivation for out-door culture. Our stock was grown from selected transplanted heads, and is exceptionally fine. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; oz., 30c.; pkt., 5c.

Lettuce, White Seed Tennisball.—The best for forcing under glass. We have the pure stock, and are confident there is none better in existence. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; oz., 40c.; pkt., 5c.

Lettuce, Boston Fine Curled.—A very beautiful variety, and of very superior quality. The symmetry of its growth and fine elegant frilling of the leaves render it highly ornamental; and it is certainly the finest curled variety grown. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; oz., 30c.; pkt., 5c.

Melon, Arlington Nutmeg.—This is one of the finest green-fleshed varieties; very fine netted, and of delicious flavor. Very choice. Per lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Melon, Montreal Green Nutmeg.—(Rawson's Improved.) For many years this superb variety has been a favorite in the markets of Montreal, and during a recent visit to that city, Mr. Rawson succeeded in securing a few of the seeds from which he has selected a very choice strain, much superior to the original stock. The melons grow very large, frequently weighing fifteen pounds, and are of excellent quality. Per lb., \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; oz., 40c.; pkt., 10c.

Musk-Melon, Long Yellow.—This has, for many years, been a prime favorite with market gardeners. Is of large size, and yellow flesh. Per lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Onion, Danvers Yellow Globe.—(For description, see page 21.) Though introduced some years since, this is still considered the most desirable variety in cultivation. Many varieties are offered under the name of Yellow Danvers, at cheaper rates, which are only improved varieties of the old Yellow Dutch or Strasburg. The stock of Danvers Yellow Globe, such as is grown by the market gardeners of Arlington and vicinity, cannot be surpassed in quality. Per lb., \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.; oz., 25c.; pkt., 5c.

Parsley, Arlington Extra Curled.—American grown, from extra fine curled stock. Per lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Parsnip, Arlington Long Smooth.—An improvement on the ordinary Long Smooth; very smooth and true. Unsurpassed for market or exhibition purposes. Per lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Radish, French Breakfast.—A very popular, quick-growing variety; the best for forcing. It is of oval form; color, scarlet tipped with white. Per lb., 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Radish, American Long Scarlet.—This is the standard variety grown for private gardens and for market. The true variety has a very bright-red root, and is of fine quality, with small top. Grown from selected French stock. Per lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Spinach, Arlington Pointed Leaf.—A hardy, large-growing variety; used quite extensively by our Arlington gardeners for fall sowing. Per lb., 65c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Squash, Summer Crookneck.—The richest and best for summer use. Very early and productive. The popular market variety. Per lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Squash, Summer Scallop.—The true white variety; of large size. In some sections it is called "Patty-pan." Per lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Squash, Boston Marrow.—The most popular variety in the Boston market; very thick meat, a good keeper, and of fine quality. Squash grown from our stock of this variety took first premium at Massachusetts Horticultural Society's Exhibition in 1885. Per lb., 80c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Squash, Hubbard.—The best table variety yet known; with good care it will keep three months later than the Marrows. Per lb., 85c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Squash, Essex Hybrid.—Possesses all the good qualities of the American Turban, and resembles that variety in form, but is hard shelled. Per lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Tomato, Emery.—Unsurpassed as an extra early market variety. Per lb., \$4.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; oz., 40c.; pkt., 5c.

Tomato, Rawson's Puritan.—In introducing this new early variety, the result of many years of careful selection, we are confident of its superiority for general culture over any other variety. It is solid, smooth, and free from disease and "leaf curl." It never cracks, and, being so very firm, and of that bright-scarlet color, which market-men prefer, it has taken the lead since first offered in this market. Per oz., 50c.; pkt., 10c.

Will send a trial packet of each of the varieties named in this list, post-paid, to any address, in the United States, upon receipt of \$1.50.

A SELECT DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS,

Embracing all the leading and most popular varieties, with brief directions for their culture, which will be found under their respective headings.

It is our aim to offer in this department only such varieties as are really distinct and worthy of cultivation. Many painstaking experiments have been made to enable us to do this; and we feel confident that only such sorts as will, with proper treatment, give satisfactory results, are now offered. Our customers may rely on the good growing qualities of all our seeds, as, besides being new and of the best quality, they are thoroughly tested, so that we know they will vegetate; and while it would be manifestly wrong to warrant what is to some extent beyond our personal control, still, we are quite confident that every thing will be found true to name and description.

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.

TO PREVENT MISUNDERSTANDING, WE HAVE ANNEXED A LIST OF PRICES BY THE **Packet, Ounce, Quarter Pound, Pound, Quart, Peck, and Bushel.** PURCHASERS ORDERING A HALF-POUND OR HALF-BUSHEL WILL BE SUPPLIED AT POUND OR BUSHEL RATES; QUANTITIES LESS THAN ONE-HALF POUND OR ONE-HALF BUSHEL, AT ONE-QUARTER POUND OR ONE PECK RATES; FOR LESS THAN ONE-QUARTER POUND OR PECK, OUNCE AND QUART RATES WILL BE CHARGED; FOR LESS THAN ONE OUNCE, AT PACKET RATES. **Bags are furnished at the following rates:** Quarter-bushel, 10c.; half-bushel, 15c.; one-bushel, 20c.; two-bushel, 25c. Parties remitting with their orders will please include in their remittance the requisite amount for bags. (See Remarks to Purchasers, page 2.)

Please to bear in mind that the prices given for Vegetable Seeds do NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE ON QUANTITIES OF $\frac{1}{4}$ LB. AND OVER. When ordered to be sent BY MAIL, 8 CENTS PER LB., OR 16 CENTS PER QUART, MUST BE ADDED TO PREPAY POSTAGE. *In cases where the postage is not allowed, we shall be obliged to deduct from the order a sufficient quantity to cover the deficiency, to avoid the necessity of opening accounts for small balances.*

In consequence of possible fluctuations in the market, we cannot be bound by these prices for any length of time. Our customers may rest assured, however, that their orders shall at all times be executed upon as favorable terms as the state of the market will allow.

ARTICHOKE.

[*Cynara Scolymus*, LIN. *Artichaut*, FR. *Artichoke*, GER. *Alcachofa*, SP.]

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

CULTURE.—The Artichoke may be propagated by seed, or offset suckers separated in the Spring. When raised from seed, let them be sown early in the Spring, say at the time of the flowering of the peach, in drills a foot apart, and four inches apart in the drills. The next Spring transplant to permanent beds, in hills three feet apart each way, with three plants to a hill. It requires a deep, rich loam, abounding in moisture, and may be protected in Winter by covering with litter or earth.

Giant Green Globe.

—The best for general culture. Produces large globular heads, with thick succulent scales, the bottom of which



Artichoke — Green Globe.

is the edible part. Boiled till tender, and served either hot or cold, with butter and salt, it makes a delicious dish. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE.

[*Helianthus tuberosus*, LIN. *Topinambour*, FR. *Erdartichoke*, GER. *Patata*, SP.]

In no way resembles the above, except that its tubers when cooked have the same taste and flavor. The plant yields an immense crop of tubers, which are the richest in fat-producing elements of any of our cultivated roots. Cultivate

the same as potatoes, and take care to remove all the small roots; for, if left in the ground, they will come up the next Spring, and may become a troublesome weed. **Jerusalem Artichoke.**—Not produced from seed; tubers much esteemed for pickling; also make excellent food for stock. Three lb. packages, by mail, \$1.00; per peck, \$1.25; bush., \$3.00; bbl., \$8.00.

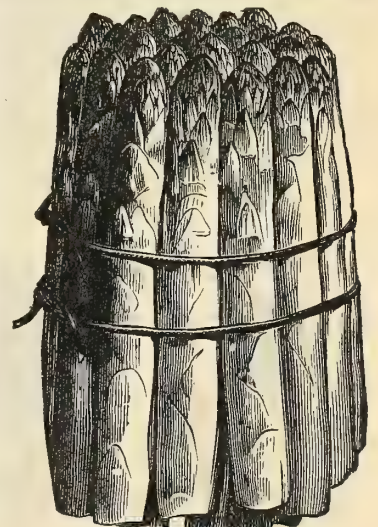
ASPARAGUS.

[*Asparagus officinalis*, LIN. *Asperge*, FR. *Spargel*, GER. *Esparragos*, SP.]

One ounce will sow about fifty feet of drill.

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

ASPARAGUS is a hardy, perennial, maritime plant. It may be grown from seed, or propagated by roots. A bed once properly made will last for years, and no garden should be considered complete without one. A fair crop may be expected the third year from the seed, or in one or two years from the roots, according to their age when planted, and, after that, full crops every year. The soil for this crop cannot be made too rich, and should be thoroughly trenched two feet or more in depth. The plants should be set six to eight inches deep, in rows three to four feet apart, and one foot apart in the rows. The roots should be set in the Spring as soon as the ground is in good working-order (they can be set in the Fall, but the Spring is the preferable time), say about the end of April. The crowns of the roots should be from four to six inches from the surface of the bed. There are several varieties, but from many trials we have found *Conover's Colossal* the best for general use.



Asparagus — Conover's Colossal.

ASPARAGUS (Continued).

Moore's New Cross-bred.—This new Asparagus is the result of careful cross-breeding between the Giant Improved and another excellent variety. It retains the head close until the stocks are quite long, is of uniform color, while for tenderness and quality it is unparalleled. The size is large and remarkably uniform; a specimen bunch of twelve stalks weighed over three pounds, while the general appearance is so fine that it finds a ready sale in the market. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c.; 1 lb., \$1.25. One-year-old roots, by mail, \$1.00 per 100; two-year-old roots, \$1.25 per 100.

Conover's Colossal.—A well-known variety of large size; tender, and of good quality. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 60c.

Conover's Colossal Roots.—One year old, 75c. per 100; \$6.00 per 1000; by mail, \$1.00 per 100; two years old, \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000.

In consequence of the bulk of two-year-old Asparagus, we can only send one-year-old roots by mail.

BEANS (English).

[*Faba vulgaris*, LIN. *Fève de marais*, FR. *Gartenbohne*, GER. *Haba comun*, SP.]

One quart will plant one hundred feet of drill.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pt., or 16c. per qt.

CULTURE.—Plant as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked, from two to four inches apart, in drills from twenty-four to thirty inches apart. As soon as the plants are in full blossom, and the lower pods begin to set, pinch off the tops; this will insure the filling of the pods, and hasten the maturity of the seeds. A strong, heavy soil, with a considerable portion of clay, is indispensable for a good crop of this class of Beans.

Broad Windsor.—Particularly valuable from its habit of ripening unequally, some pods being quite full, while others are in various stages of filling. Per pkt., 10c.; qt., 30c.; peck, \$2.00.

Early Mazagan.—This variety is suitable both for field and garden culture. Per pkt., 10c.; qt., 30c.; peck, \$2.00.

Long-pod Sword.—This sort is also adapted either for the garden or the field. Per pkt., 10c.; qt., 30c.; peck, \$2.00.

BEANS (Dwarf, Snap, or Bush).

[*Phaseolus vulgaris*, LIN. *Haricot*, FR. *Bohne*, GER. *Frijol enano*, SP.]

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pt., or 16c. per qt.

CULTURE.—Being extremely sensitive to frost and cold, they should not be planted before the middle of Spring, when the ground has become light and warm. In a favorable season, the 1st of May will generally be found about right. Select a dry, sheltered spot, which has been previously slightly manured and well dug; make drills two inches deep, and three to three and a half feet apart, and plant the Beans three inches apart in the drill, and cover not more than two inches deep. Hoe often, but only when dry; as earth scattered on the leaves when wet with dew or rain will cause them to rust, and greatly injure the crop. Plant at intervals throughout the season for a succession, finishing about the end of July.

Early China.—Very early and of fine quality; seeds white, spotted with purplish red. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks.—Excellent for general crop. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25.

Black Wax.—Highly recommended as a String Bean; pods almost transparent; yellow, thick, and tender. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50.

Crystal White Wax.—A distinct variety, with waxy, transparent pods; stringless, succulent, crisp, tender, and of the richest flavor. The pods are slow to harden, and retain their delicious tenderness on the bush longer than any other sort. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.75.

Dwarf Mont d'Or.—A new European variety of the Wax Bean; vine profusely laden with yellow pods of superior quality. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 50c.

Dwarf Yellow Cranberry.—One of the early varieties, used by market-gardeners as a String or Snap Bean. Per pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.75.



Horticultural.



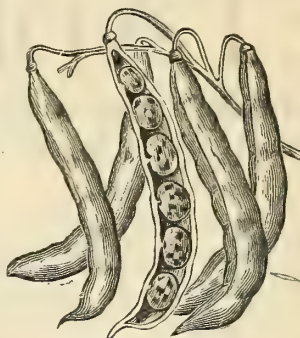
Early Mohawk.

Dwarf Horticultural.—The popular market variety; the best Shell Bean. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.50.

Early Mohawk.—One of the hardest and most productive of the Dwarf varieties. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25.

Gallega or Large Refugee.—An improved form of the Refugee Bean, more prolific, pods and beans much larger. Per pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25.

Improved Early Valentine.—Several days earlier than the old variety, productive and of good quality. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50.



Improved Early Valentine.

Goddard, or Boston Favorite.—An improved variety of the Dwarf Horticultural lately introduced; a great favorite in the Boston market. The beautiful, bright, long red pods are very attractive, and do not spot; very productive, and of superior quality. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50.

Golden Wax Dwarf.—Earlier than the Dwarf Black Wax; pods large, long, and brittle, and entirely stringless. As a Snap Bean, it excels all other sorts in tenderness and richness of flavor, and is one of the best Shell Beans for Winter use. Per pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50.

Ivory Pod Wax.—This variety cannot be too highly praised as a Snap-short, or for a winter Shelled Bean. It is fully a week earlier than the Black Wax, enormously productive, long, stringless, tender, succulent, with transparent ivory-white pods,

and of rich creamy flavor. One of the most productive Wax Beans now grown, the vines being a perfect mat of pods the entire season. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.75.

Large White Kidney, or Royal Dwarf.—

As a Shell Bean, green or ripe, this is one of the best. Per pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25.

Refugee, or Thousand to One.—Hardy, yields abundantly, and of fine quality;

as a String Bean, or for pickling, it is considered the best. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25.

Turtle Soup Black.—The young pods of this variety are of excellent quality; the ripe seed is used in the preparation of Turtle Soup. Per pkt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.00.

White Marrow.—Best variety for cooking when ripe. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.25.

White Pea.—The popular Baking Bean of New England. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.25.

White Wax.—Waxen-podded, very tender and delicious; used as a Snap Bean. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50.

Yellow Eye Improved.—Excellent Baking Bean. Per pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25.

Wonder of France.—A new dwarf French variety. It is very early, and produces large quantities of long, straight pods. The leaves fall off just before the maturity of the pods, causing the latter to ripen very quickly. The Beans are of a bright green color, retaining their fresh appearance when cooked. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 40c.



Ivory Pod Wax.



White-Seeded Wax.

BEANS (Pole, or Running).

[*Haricots à Rames*, FR. *Stangen Bohne*, GER. *Frijol vastago*, SP.]

One quart will plant about 150 hills.

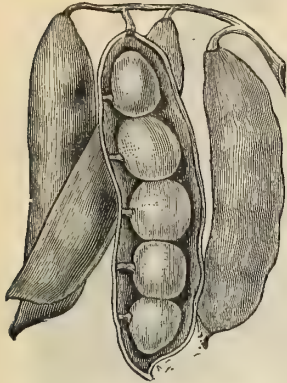
If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pt., or 16c. per qt.

These are more tender, and require rather more care in culture than the Bush Beans, and, as a rule, should be sown two weeks later. They succeed best in sandy loam, which should be liberally enriched with short manure in the hills, which are formed, according to the variety, from three to four feet apart; from five to six seeds are planted in each hill, with the eye downward; cover about two inches. When the plants are well established, thin out, leaving four to each

BEANS (Continued).

hill. They transplant easily if grown in frames, so as to fill up around the poles, where they miss or fail to come up, owing to unfavorable weather.

Bliss's Extra Early Lima.—This desirable and distinct variety has been thoroughly tested by some of the best judges in every section of the country, and pronounced from ten to fifteen days earlier than any other. It is of the same size and general appearance as the ordinary variety, remarkably productive, and of extra fine quality. Those residing in districts where the season is too short to produce the later sorts will now be enabled to indulge in this luxury. Per pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c.



Bliss's Extra Early Lima Bean.

Dreer's Improved Lima.—The distinctive improvements are its remarkable productiveness, delicious flavor, and the forming of the beans so closely in the pod. Per pkt., 10c; qt., 40c; peck, \$2.25.

Large White Lima.—A large, late bean, with broad, rough pods; and, although late, is surpassed in quality by no other variety. Per pkt., 10c; qt., 40c; peck, \$2.25.

Early Dutch Case-Knife.—Early and productive, and excellent, whether used green or dry. Per pkt., 10c; qt., 30c; peck, \$1.50.

Giant Wax.—Pods six to nine inches long, thick and fleshy, of a pale yellow color and waxy appearance; the seeds are tender; and shelled green, or as a Snap Bean, it has no superior. Per pkt., 15c; qt., 50c; peck, \$3.00.

Horticultural Cranberry, or Wren's Egg.—An old and popular variety; green beans, large, egg-shaped, and of the highest quality; the dry beans are very superior for baking or stewing. Per pkt., 10c; qt., 30c; peck, \$1.50.

Indian Chief, or Algerian Wax.—Produces in great abundance; fine, tender, succulent, and richly colored pods, that continue fit for use longer than any other variety. Per pkt., 10c; qt., 40c; peck, \$2.00.

Mont d'Or, or Golden Butter.—A splendid variety with golden-yellow pods, very prolific, and of excellent quality. Per pkt., 10c; qt., 30c; peck, \$1.50.

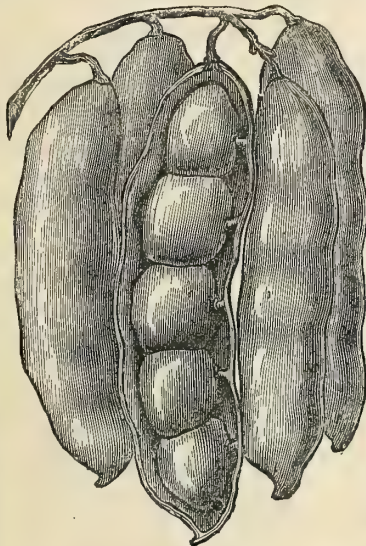
Scarlet Runner.—A favorite sort, cultivated for the beauty of its flowers, as well as for culinary uses. Per pkt., 10c; qt., 30c.

Southern Prolific.—An excellent early green podded string bean. Pods brittle and tender. Matures in seventy days. Per pkt., 10c; per qt., 40c.

Arlington Red Cranberry.—Early, nearly stringless, very prolific, and of best quality. Per pkt., 10c; qt., 30c; per peck, \$1.50.

White Runner, or Dutch.—Similar to Scarlet Runner, except in color of seed and flower. Per pkt., 10c; qt., 30c.

Small Lima, Carolina, Sewee, Sieva, or Saba.—Resembles the Large Lima, but is inferior in flavor, is earlier, more hardy, and surer to produce a good crop. Per pkt., 10c; qt., 30c; peck, \$2.00.



Dreer's Improved Lima Bean.

BEET.

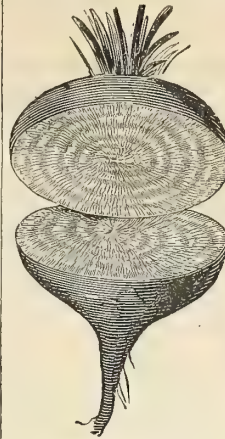
[*Beta vulgaris*, LIN. *Betterave*, FR. *Runklereube*, GER. *Remolacha*, SP.]

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill.

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

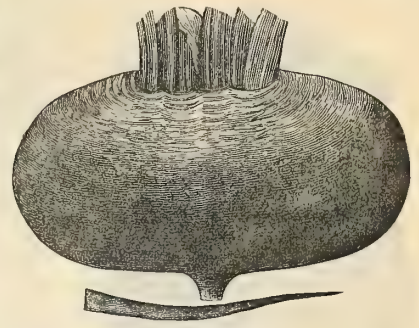
The soil best suited to the Beet is a deep, light, and rich sandy loam. For early Beets, the seed should be sown about the middle of April, or as soon as the ground is in good working condition, in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart, and thinned to ten inches apart in the drills. For winter crops the 1st of July is the right time: have the drills the same distance apart as for early Beets, but do not thin to more than four or six inches apart in the drills; as, the weather being warmer, they will grow as well at this season as early ones grow in April thinned to ten inches apart. Cover one inch deep.

Bastian's Early Turnip.—This valuable variety is larger than Egyptian Blood Turnip; tender and sugary, but is of lighter color than other varieties. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.



Extra Early Bastian Beet.

Dark Red Egyptian.—Early and distinct, very deep red, tender and delicious; ten days earlier than any other; a valuable market variety. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



Dark Red Egyptian.

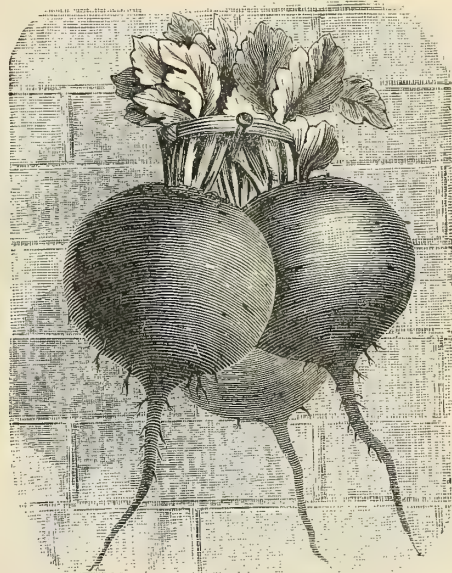
Dewey's Improved Blood Turnip.—Of fine form and flavor, and deep blood-red; a desirable variety. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Edmand's Early Turnip Beet.—A new variety, of handsome, round shape; the skin is deep blood-red in color, the flesh very dark, and exceedingly sweet and tender in quality. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; per lb., \$1.00.

Early Blood Turnip.—A standard round variety, with small top; very tender; flesh of good color. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Early Yellow Turnip, or Orange.—Flesh yellow, very tender and juicy. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Early Flat Bassano.—A flat, turnip-shaped variety, flesh white, circled with rose color; grows to a good size; is tender and juicy. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Eclipse Beet.

New Eclipse Beet.—This is a new variety from Germany, of wonderfully rapid growth, small top, and extra fine quality. It is as early as the well-known Egyptian Turnip Beet, and said to be better in every way than that excellent sort. The roots always grow smooth, of a perfect, round shape; intense red skin and flesh; very fine grained and sweet. Its small, fine tops, extreme earliness, and heavy cropping qualities will recommend it to all market gardeners. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Smooth, Long, Dark Blood.—This grows to a good size, half out of the ground, with few or no side roots; flesh dark blood-red; keeps well. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Swiss Chard, or Silver.—This is sometimes called "Sea Kale Beet," and is cultivated for its leaf-stalks, which are served up like Asparagus or Spinach. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 50c.

Trevise Red Flat.—A new French variety; very dwarf, with flat black-skinned bulb and blood-red flesh; almost as early as the Egyptian Beet, leaves small and dark red. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., \$.75.

Beets for Greens.—Use the young, tender, and with tops, for greens. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

MANGEL WURZEL AND SUGAR BEETS.

Six to eight pounds of seed will sow one acre.

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

CULTURE.—The following varieties are extensively grown for feeding stock, and are excellent food to increase the flow of milk. As they grow much larger than the varieties cultivated for table use, they require more room, and should be sown in drills about two feet apart. The seeds should be dropped about two inches apart in the drills, and, when strong enough, thinned out to twelve or fifteen inches in the row. The long varieties are best suited to a deep soil, and the globe sorts succeed better than the long sorts on sandy soil.



Yellow Globe Mangel.

Norbiton Giant Long Red.—A very popular sort, considered by many growers as one of the most desirable of the Long Red varieties. Per oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Warden Orange Globe.—A yellow Globe, unequalled for excellence of quality and productiveness; twelve well-shaped roots weighed 192 pounds. Per oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Yellow Globe.—A large, round, orange-colored variety, excellent quality; keeps better than the Long Red, and is better adapted for growing on shallow soil. Per oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Yellow Ovoid.—Bulb ovoid, intermediate between the Long and Globe varieties; flesh solid, usually white, zoned with yellow; hardy and productive; very nutritious. Per oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Golden Tankard.—One of the most nutritious varieties in cultivation; flesh deep yellow, very productive. Per oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

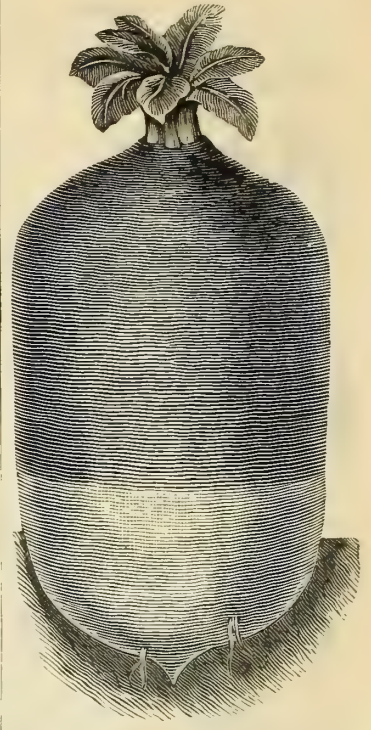
Kinver Yellow Globe.—This superior variety was introduced several years ago, and has given universal satisfaction wherever it has been tested. It possesses distinctive features in size, shape, and color. Unlike the ordinary Globe Mangel, it is of greater girth at the top or shoulder than at the middle of the root, whence it gradually tapers to a perfect tap-root. Its skin, which is as fine as that of an apple, is, as far as it penetrates the soil, of a bright orange tint. *It is of superb quality, and an enormous cropper, the great weight of eighty-four tons per acre having been grown, and single roots weighing forty-five pounds each.* Per oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Long Red Mangel Wurzel.—This is more generally grown for agricultural purposes than any other, producing roots of large size and fine quality. Per oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Rawson's Mammoth Long Red.—This variety produces roots of mammoth size, very regular, and with a small top. Per oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Rawson's Prize Yellow Globe.—Of beautiful shape, fine, clear skin, productive, and of excellent nutritive qualities. Per oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Red Globe.—Differing from Yellow Globe only in color. Per oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.



Golden Tankard Mangel Wurzel.

SUGAR BEET.

French Sugar.—This grows to large size, much above ground; roots medium length, and white fleshed; leaves green; considerably grown in this country for feeding. Cultivated extensively for the manufacture of sugar. Per oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Lane's Improved Imperial Sugar.—An improved variety of the French Sugar Beet, obtained by careful selection in this country, and recommended as being hardier, more productive, and containing a greater percentage of sugar than the ordinary variety. Per oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

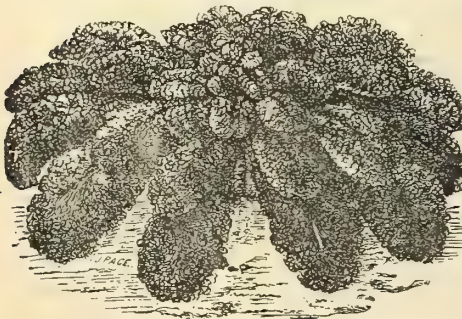
Vilmorin's Improved Imperial Sugar.—An improved variety from France, said to afford the largest percentage of sugar of any known variety. Per oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

BORECOLE, or KALE.

[*Brassica oleracea acephalo*, LIN. *Chou-rest*, FR. *Gruener Kohl*, GER. *Breton*, SP.]

"Borecole," "Kale," or "Green Kale," are general terms applied to the class of Cabbage which does not head, but is used as an esculent in their open growth. When used, the crown or centre of the plant is cut off so as to include the leaves, which usually do not exceed nine inches in length. It boils well, and is most tender, sweet, and delicate, provided it has been duly exposed to frost.

CULTURE.—To secure heavy crops of this hardy, useful Winter vegetable, a deep, rich soil is essential, and the ground should be trenched two feet deep and liberally manured. Sow about the middle of April, in well-prepared soil, covering the seeds thinly and evenly. Half an ounce will sow a bed of twenty square feet. Plant out in June, and cultivate as recommended for Cabbage.



Dwarf Purple or Brown Kale.

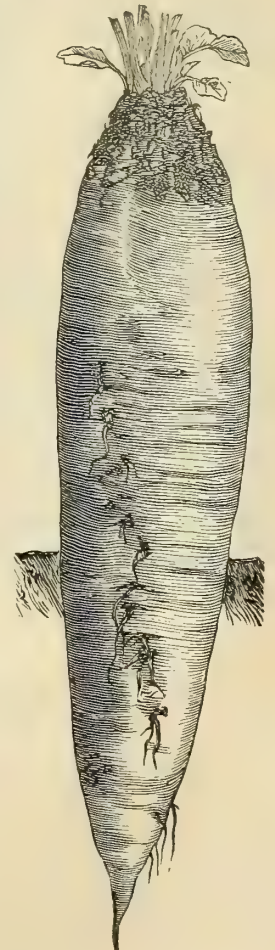
Dwarf Curled Kale, or German Greens.—Dwarf; leaves yellowish green, very finely fringed. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Dwarf Purple or Brown Kale.—A beautiful curled variety, with reddish-tinted leaves. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Green Curled Scotch.—Very hardy, and, like the Savoy, is improved by a moderate frost. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Improved Garnishing.—Very ornamental as a border plant, as well as useful for culinary purposes. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Improved Siberian, German Greens, or "Sprouts."—Sow in September, in rows one foot apart, and treat the same as Spinach. A very hardy variety, much in favor with the market-gardeners around New York. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.



Mammoth Long Red Mangel Wurzel.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

[*Brassica oleracea bullata*, LIN. *Chou de Bruxelles*, FR. *Gruener Sprossen*, GER. *Breton de Bruselas*, SP.]

One ounce will sow a bed of forty square feet, and produce about 3,000 plants.

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

CULTURE. — Although not in general use in this country, this is a most delicious vegetable.

The seeds should be sown in March or April in the hot-bed, or in the open ground when the weather permits. When the plants are three inches or so high, they should be transplanted, and cultivated the same as Cabbages or Cauliflowers. The early ones will be ready for the table in September; the late ones, for winter use, should be harvested before cold weather, and stored the same as Cabbages or Cauliflowers. The small heads, which grow along the stem, are the eatable parts of this vegetable, and when boiled like Cabbage, or stewed with cream like Cauliflower, are very tender and delicious. Where the winters are not very severe, they may remain in the ground, to be cut as needed; in fact, the sprouts are much improved by a moderate frost. The leaves, which resemble the Savoy, should be broken down in the Fall to give the little Cabbages room to grow.



Brussels Sprouts.

Tall French. — Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Improved Dwarf. — A new variety of excellent quality. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

BROCCOLI.

[*Brassica oleracea botrytis*, LIN. *Chou brocoli*, FR. *Brocoli*, *Spargel-Kohl*, GER. *Brocoli*, SP.]

One ounce will sow a bed of forty square feet, and produce about 3,000 plants.

Broccoli is nearly allied to the Cauliflower, and may be regarded as a variation of that delicious vegetable. It is hardy and sure to head, but is inferior in flavor.

CULTURE. — All the varieties of Broccoli require a deep rich soil; and the ground should be trenched to a depth of at least two feet, well incorporating, as the work proceeds, abundance of rich manure. Where the object is to obtain fine large heads, too much manure can hardly be used. The seed should be sown in hot-beds, for early crops, in March or April; for main crops, in the open ground in May, in beds of well-pulverized rich soil, making the surface fine, and then beating the seed gently into the ground and covering it with fine earth. When the plants are sufficiently strong, and before they are drawn by growing too closely together, transplant them into nursery-beds or lines, allowing about four inches between the plants. This will insure strong stocky plants, and will also induce the formation of an extra quantity of roots.

Plant in permanent situations as soon as the plants are sufficiently established, taking care not to injure the roots, in rows from two feet to two feet six inches apart, leaving about the same distance between the plants. Keep them well supplied with water until they get fairly established, especially the early varieties, and these must also be liberally watered in all stages of their growth during dry hot weather. Keep the ground well stirred between the rows, and free from weeds. When they begin to flower, break the large leaves over the heads to protect them from the sun, and gather them before they commence running up to seed. Broccoli thrives best in cool, moist fall weather, — hot, dry summer weather not being suited to it. The heads are cooked the same as Cauliflower.

Walcheren. — Excellent; large white heads. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Early Purple Cape. — Greenish-purple heads; a good variety. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

White Cape. — Very white; sure to head. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

CABBAGE.

[*Brassica oleracea capitata*, LIN. *Chou pomme ou cabus*, FR. *Kopfkohl*, GER. *Repollo*, SP.]

One ounce will sow a bed of forty square feet, and produce about 3,000 plants.

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

The Cabbage is one of the most important vegetables, and, in some of its varieties, universally cultivated.

CULTURE. — For Cabbages the ground must be highly manured, deeply dug or ploughed, and thoroughly worked, to insure good, full-sized heads. A heavy, moist, and fresh loam is the most suitable. The early sorts are sometimes sown early in Autumn, and protected in cold-frames through the Winter, and transplanted early in Spring; but more generally at the North they are sown very early in the Spring, in hot-beds, or later in the open ground. In the mild climate of the Southern States, where they will stand the Winter, they are planted out in the Fall.

For early use, sow about Feb. 15, in the hot-bed or greenhouse, covering the seed about one-half of an inch deep; the plants will be large enough to transplant by March 10; then put them into cold-frames three and one-half inches apart each way. As soon as they get a good start, remove the glass part of the day, in order to harden them for the open ground, and continue increasing the time, until by about April 10 the glass should be entirely removed, and about April 20 the plants are ready to be transplanted out-doors. The land best suited to this crop is a deep, rich, loamy soil, and should be prepared by very heavy manuring (as high as twenty cords per acre being used with profitable results by market-gardeners); lap two furrows together about three and one-half feet apart, and beat them down nearly level with a fork. Set the plants twenty-two to twenty-four inches apart, according to the quality of the land. It takes about six thousand plants to set an acre. A handful of wood-ashes thrown into the forming heads will not only keep off the cabbage-fly, but will assist the growth of the plants to a considerable extent. For late crops, sow from the 1st to the 20th of June in the field, or in beds so as to transplant. Cover three-quarters of an inch deep, as the soil is dryer now than earlier in the season. Shade and water the late sowings in dry weather to get them up. It is important that the plants should stand thinly in the seed-bed, or they will run up weak and slender, and be likely to make long stumps. If they come up too thick, prick them out into beds four to six inches apart, which will cause them to grow low and stocky. Treated in this manner, the plants will form lateral roots; and they can be removed, with the earth attached, in a moist day, without checking their growth. When the weather is hot and dry, the roots of the plants may be dipped in a puddle of loam and water, and transplanted just at evening, giving each plant a gill of water at the root. In transplanting the plants from the seed-bed into the field, set the same distance; many set thicker, but just as much Cabbage can be raised from the same piece of land. Prepare the land the same as for early Cabbage; less manure can be used for late crops, with good results, than will give a good early crop; but we have never seen too much manure used for either. If planting the seed in hills, twenty-two inches apart, plant six or eight seeds, and when sufficiently established, remove all but the strongest plant.

To preserve Cabbages during Winter, pull them in a dry day, and turn them over on the heads a few hours to drain. Set them out in a cool cellar, or bury them in the open ground with the heads downwards, in long trenches, in a dry situation. In the Middle States, bury the stump and part of the head in the open ground, and place over them a light covering of straw and boards, in severe weather. On the coast, in the Eastern States, Cabbages are effectually protected by a covering of sea-weed.



Early Etampes.

Early Etampes. — A very early French variety. It is about ten days earlier than any other cabbage; the heads are oblong, rounded at the top, very solid and firm, while it seldom fails to head. The heads are of medium size, and of remarkably fine quality. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

CABBAGE (Continued).

Early Jersey Wakefield.—One of the best early varieties; very solid; head of medium size; generally somewhat conical, but sometimes nearly round. As the plants occupy but little space, it is a desirable sort for early marketing. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Early York.—This is one of the earliest of the Spring and Summer varieties. Heads small, rather heart-shaped, firm, very tender, excellent flavored. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Large French Oxheart.—A most excellent variety, coming in use after the Early York. It grows low on the stump, and heads very close and firm, with but few loose leaves; color light green. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.



Rawson's Early Summer.

ety; heads large and solid. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Large Early York.—Larger and two weeks later than the Early York. It endures the heat well, and on that account is much esteemed at the South. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Large Early Schweinfurt.—Heads large, compact, and of fine quality, adapted chiefly for Summer and Fall use. It is one of the largest early varieties in cultivation. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Early Winnigstadt.—One of the best in cultivation for general use; comes both early and late; remarkably solid and hard, even in Summer; keeps well in hot and cold weather. Heads regularly conical, excessively full, and surmounted with leaves. The stalk or stump is short and rather thick, quality first-rate. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Early Flat Dutch.—A valuable early variety, of good size; solid, and of good flavor. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Fottler's Brunswick.—Early Drumhead of large size; ready for market soon after first early sorts; has no superior as a Fall Cabbage. Stem remarkably small and short; every plant sure to head, and will stand long in head without cracking. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Stone-Mason Drumhead.—One of the very best for a main crop, and is unequalled for storing for Winter use; is grown more extensively around Boston than any other Drumhead. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.



Stone-Mason Drumhead.

Rawson's Early Summer.

—A very fine selected stock of Henderson's Early Summer, about five to seven days earlier; heads a little more oval. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Low's Early Peerless.

—A new variety, nearly equalling Jersey Wakefield in earliness, and growing twice as large, often weighing twelve or fifteen pounds each. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Henderson's Early Summer.

—A standard early variety, much used by market-gardeners; a little later than Wakefield; head larger and nearer to globe shape. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Early Bleichfield Giant.

—An early, short-stemmed, German vari-



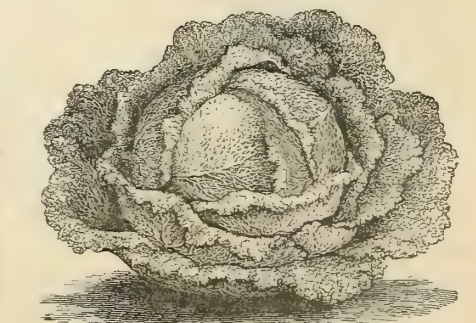
Early Jersey Wakefield.



Low's Early Peerless.



Winnigstadt.



Globe Curled Savoy.

Filderkraut.—A desirable German variety, introduced some years ago; heads up very solid, and does equally as well as an early or late variety. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Premium Flat Dutch.—As a variety for the Winter market this has no superior. Heads large, round, solid, broad, and flat on the top; they open white and crisp, are tender and well-flavored. It is also one of the very best varieties to keep. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Large Late Drumhead, American.—A very large variety, with solid, flat, or round heads. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Marblehead Mammoth.—The largest variety of Drumhead known; needs to be set about four feet apart each way; often grows to weigh sixty pounds per head; not considered the most profitable sort. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Green Glazed.—A glossy pea-green, late variety, producing heads of good size and quality. It is quite popular in the Southern States, as it resists the attacks of bugs, etc. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Early Blood Red Erfurt.—Smaller than the preceding; used as a pickling Cabbage. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$3.00.

Large Red Drumhead (extra).—A large red Drumhead Cabbage, used for pickling. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Globe Curled Savoy (American, extra market stock).—The popular Curled Savoy Cabbage of the Boston market. Excellent quality; a sure header, and one of the best keepers for Winter use. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Drumhead Savoy (cross of Drumhead and Globe Savoy).—A large-headed Savoy Cabbage; very tender, and fine flavored; a good Winter variety. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

English Curled Savoy (for greens).—Used for early Spring greens. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 75c.

CAULIFLOWER.

[*Brassica oleracea botrytis*, LIN. Choufleur, FR. Blumen-kohl, GER. Coliflor, SP.]

One ounce will sow a bed of forty square feet, and produce about 3,000 plants.

CULTURE.—When grown to perfection, this is a most delicious vegetable, and well repays generous treatment in cultivation. With a deep, rich soil, and an abundance of moisture, which in dry seasons must be applied artificially, Cauliflowers can be grown well. The cultivation is similar to that of the Cabbage. For early Fall crops, sow in May, and transplant in June, in rows four feet apart, setting the plants two feet apart in the row; water frequently if the ground be dry. Frequent hoeing, and a liberal supply of rich liquid manure, to keep up a continuous and rapid growth, will produce splendid heads of the most delicate flavor. It facilitates blanching if the leaves are gathered loosely together, and tied over the top of the head to protect from the sun. Cut before the flowers begin to open. Sow as late as June 20, for late crops, in beds or in hills, covering one-half inch deep.

Rawson's Extra Early Sea-Foam.—Dwarf, compact habit, with large, firm, and well-formed heads, which are pure white, very attractive in appearance, and unexcelled in quality. The best forcing variety we know of. (See list of novelties.) Per pkt., 25c.; oz., \$5.00.

Henderson's Early Snowball.—An extremely early dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads of the finest quality. Its dwarf habit and short outside leaves allow it to be planted as close as eighteen or twenty inches apart each way. Highly recommended for family use, and for market. Per pkt., 25c.; per oz., \$4.00.

Dean's Early Snowball.—A new English variety, with excellent recommendations as to earliness, size, and solidity of head; of very compact growth, admitting of close planting. Per pkt., 25c.; oz., \$4.00.

Erfurt Earliest Dwarf.—Extra select; seed grown in Erfurt; the earliest variety in cultivation, very dwarf, with solid, pure-white heads, and of superior quality; one of the surest to head. Per pkt., 50c.; oz., \$6.00.

Erfurt Early Dwarf.—A favorite variety; very early; compact heads of fine quality. Per pkt., 25c.; oz., \$3.00.

Early Paris.—An early sort; head rather large; white and compact. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 75c.

Half-Early Paris.—A very popular variety, used extensively for late crops. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 75c.



Large Algiers Cauliflower.

Algiers.—A large and very popular late variety, and one of the very best for the market. This variety is largely grown for the New York market. It is one of the largest in cultivation, and always sure to head. Too much cannot be said in favor of this variety for general cultivation. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 75c.; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$8.00.

Berlin Dwarf.—An excellent variety; in earliness, size, and quality, it resembles the Snowball. Per pkt., 20c.; oz., \$1.50.

Lenormand Short Stemmed.—A superior variety, with fine, large, and well-formed heads. Per pkt., 15c.; oz., 75c.; ¼ lb., \$2.25.

Nonpareil.—A well-known variety, highly esteemed; sure to head. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 75c.; ¼ lb., \$2.25.

Veitch's Autumn Giant.—A valuable distinct late variety; large, white, firm heads, well protected by the foliage. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 65c.; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

CELERY.

[*Apium graveolens*, LIN. Celerie, FR. Selleri, GER. Apio, SP.]

One ounce will sow a bed of nine square yards, and produce about 7,000 plants.

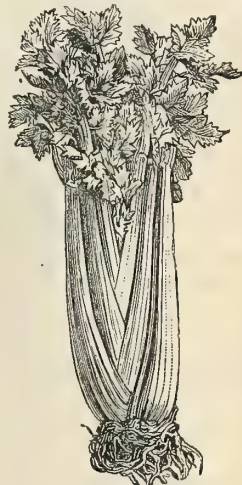
Sow, for early use, in the field or hot-bed, about April 10; if sown much earlier, it is liable to run to seed. Cover one-fourth of an inch deep, and firm the soil well after sowing; moist land, and well enriched, is required for the best results. Make the rows six feet apart, and thin to ten or twelve inches apart in the row; if transplanting from the hot-bed, set the same. For early September use, bank about four weeks before wanted; two bankings are plenty for this season of the year. Make them about ten days apart. For late or Thanksgiving use, bank about Oct. 1, — say the first banking the 10th, the second the 20th, the third banking (and it will be ripe at that time for keeping through the winter) Nov. 1; put into pits, and cover with hay. One half pound of seed is sufficient to sow an acre if planted in the field; of course, a great deal less will set an acre if the plants are started in the hot-bed.

Rawson's Early Arlington.—Very early, large, of branching habit, easily grown and blanched, and of excellent quality. A superior market variety. See p. 4. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; lb., \$3.00.

Henderson's White Plume.—The stalk and portions of the inner leaves and heart are naturally white; so that by closing the stalks, either by tying them together or by pressing the soil up against the plant with the hand, and again drawing up the soil with hoe or plough, so as to keep the soil that has been squeezed against the Celery in place, the work of blanching is completed. Its eating qualities are equal to the very best of the older sorts, being crisp, solid, and of a pleasing nutty flavor, while its white, feather-like foliage places it ahead of all others as a table ornament. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; lb., \$4.00.



Rawson's Early Arlington.



Golden Heart Dwarf.



Boston Market Celery.

Golden Heart, or Golden Dwarf.—The size and habit of growth resembles Crawford's Half Dwarf, but the heart is of a beautiful golden yellow. It is very solid, of excellent flavor, and one of the best for either home or market use. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Boston Market.—A favorite variety, remarkable for its tender, crisp, and succulent stems, and its peculiarly mild flavor; it is grown largely by Boston market-gardeners. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$5.00.

Incomparable Dwarf Crimson.—Of very dwarf habit; exceedingly solid and of fine dark crimson color. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Sandringham White.—A much esteemed variety, very solid, crisp, and of fine flavor. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.25.

Crawford's Half Dwarf.—An extra fine variety, of fine flavor; a favorite among market-gardeners. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Giant White Solid.—A good variety, clear white, solid and crisp. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Soup Celery.—Excellent for flavoring. Per lb., 40c.

CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.[*Apium graveolens rapaceum*, LIN. *Céleri-rave*, FR. *Knot selleri*, GER. *Apio raiz de Nabo*, SP.]

One ounce will sow a bed of nine square yards.

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.



Apple-shaped Celeriac.

Sow early in the spring, in light, rich soil; transplant in May into beds, and water freely in dry weather. When the plants are nearly full grown, it is customary to earth up the bulbs to the height of four or five inches. In about a month they will be found sufficiently blanched for use. The roots, which resemble Turnips, will be ready in October, and may be preserved in sand during the winter. This vegetable is much esteemed in Europe, where its cultivation is very general. The roots are used in soups; or, after being scraped and sliced, boil very tender and stew for four or five minutes in just milk enough to cover, after which, season with salt, and serve with butter.

Apple-shaped.—Of a very regular, almost spherical shape, with a fine neck and small leaves; it may be planted very thickly, and will yield a heavy crop. A valuable variety for the market on account of its fine and regular form and excellent quality. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

CARROT.[*Daucus Carota*, LIN. *Carotte*, FR. *Möhre*, GER. *Zanahoria*, SP.]

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill. Four pounds required for one acre.

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound

The Carrot is a hardy biennial, common in many parts of Britain in sandy soils. In its wild state, it is small, dry, sticky, and strong flavored; but cultivated, is large, succulent, and one of the most important vegetables. Carrots require a very finely pulverized soil, to grow them to perfection. A good, light, and well-enriched sandy loam is the best for this crop. For field-culture, sow in drills, three to three and one-half feet apart, so as to cultivate by horse. Market-gardeners sow in drills about eighteen inches apart, and cultivate by hand. For early crops, cover one-half an inch deep, and thin to six inches apart in the rows; for late, cover three-fourths of an inch deep, and thin to four inches. There are several varieties, of which the **EARLY SCARLET FORCING** and **SCARLET HORN** are extensively used for hot-bed culture, while the **HALF-LONG** varieties and **IMPROVED LONG ORANGE** are grown for the main crop.

Earliest French Forcing.—A favorite little Carrot, prized on account of its extreme earliness and superior flavor; best for forcing. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.25.

Early Half-long Scarlet.—A stump-rooted sort, in size between the Early Horn and Long Orange; good for shallow soils. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Early Horn.—One of the earliest varieties; fine grained and agreeably flavored; excellent table Carrot, and grows well on thin soil. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

French Intermediate.—An excellent variety, in size between the above and Long Orange; very smooth, and of beautiful form. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Improved Danvers.—Cylindrical shape, stump-rooted, bright orange red; very productive; and is said to produce a heavier crop than any other variety. It is also an excellent market sort. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Early Half-long Scarlet Carentan.—A new early variety, without core. It is an excellent sort for forcing, or used as an early kind for planting in the open ground. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Altringham.—An excellent variety, smaller than the Orange; mild and well-flavored. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Improved Long Orange.—A great improvement on the common Long Orange, obtained by a careful selection for successive years of the best formed and deepest colored roots; it is larger, better flavored, of a deeper orange color, and more certain to produce a crop. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Large White Belgian.—This variety grows about one-third out of the ground; roots white, green above ground; grown extensively for feeding stock. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Chantenay.—A choice variety. In shape, longer than the Scarlet Horn, and a little broader at the top. The flesh is a beautiful rich orange color, and of the finest quality. Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

CHERVIL.[*Cherophyllum sativum*, LIN. *Cerfeuil*, FR. *Gartenkerbel*, GER. *Perifolio*, SP.]

One ounce will sow about one hundred feet of drill.

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

CULTURE.—Sow either in Autumn or Spring, in drills half an inch deep and about one foot apart, covering the seeds to the depth of half an inch. When the plants are large enough, thin out to about eight inches apart. Keep free from weeds, and in very dry weather water occasionally.

Curled.—An aromatic, sweet herb; in appearance like Parsley, largely used in soups and salads. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

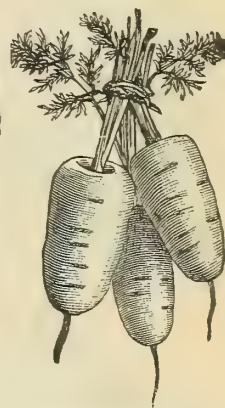
Tuberous Rooted.—When boiled, the flesh is white and of a pleasing nutty flavor. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.



Henderson's White Plume Celery.



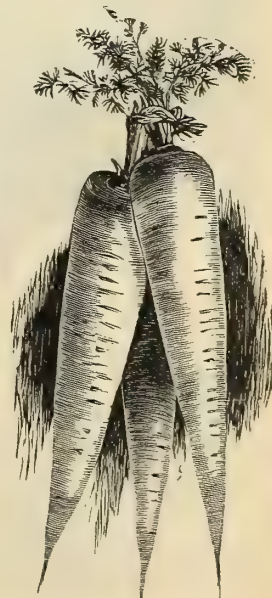
Early French Forcing Carrot.



Early Horn Carrot.

Early Scarlet Horn,
Blunt-rooted.

Improved Danvers Carrot.



Improved Long Orange Carrot.

CHICORY.

[*Cichorium Intybus*, LIN. *Chicorée*, FR. *Chicorie*, GER. *Achivoria de Cafe*, SP.]

One ounce will sow a bed of four square yards.

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

CULTURE.—Sow in Spring, in drills half an inch deep, in good mellow soil; and the after-culture is the same as recommended for Carrots. Chicory is cultivated chiefly for its roots, which are dried, and used as a substitute or flavoring ingredient for coffee.

Large-rooted, or Coffee.—The leaves, when blanched, are esteemed as an excellent salad. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Whitlef.—Somewhat resembling Chicory, and excellent used either as a salad or boiled. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS.

[*Valeriana locusta*, LIN. *Mache, salade de ble*, FR. *Ackersalat, Lammersalat*, GER. *Macha*, SP.]

One ounce will sow twenty feet square; six pounds will sow one acre.

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

CULTURE.—The seeds are thickly sown in September, in shallow drills one-fourth of an inch deep. If the weather be dry, the ground should be compressed with the feet or the back of a spade. It requires no other culture, except to keep the ground clear of weeds. In a high northern climate it requires protection during winter with a slight covering of straw. If the soil is good and rich, the flavor of this plant will be greatly improved.

Corn Salad (Lamb's Lettuce).—The well-known common variety. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

CORN (Sugar).

[*Zea Mays*, LIN. *Mais*, FR. *Welschkorn*, GER. *Maiz*, SP.]

One quart will plant 200 hills; one peck will plant one acre in hills. Three bushels will sow one acre broadcast for soiling, or half that quantity in drills.

5c. per pint, 10c. per quart, extra, for postage on Corn of all kinds when ordered by mail.

Corn requires a good soil and a warm situation. Commence, for first early, by planting the early varieties about May 1; and, if a continuous supply is wanted all summer, make plantings about two weeks apart, from May 1 until the last of July, first planting early varieties, then later ones. Plant in rows three feet apart, and make the hills about the same distance apart in the rows; five kernels in the hill are plenty; cover about one inch deep for early, and a little deeper for late; thin to three plants in a hill.

Cory.—A new and early variety of recent introduction, a decided improvement in earliness, size of kernels, and general appearance of the ears, which are larger than many other early varieties. Per pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25.

Perry's hybrid.—This is the largest early sweet corn that we have ever seen; ears of same were ready for use a few days later than the Marblehead, and before the Minnesota, but of double the size of either of these varieties, the ears being twelve-rowed, and sometimes fourteen. The kernels are large and tender, and deliciously sweet, stalks vigorous, with two perfect ears on a stalk. Per pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25.

Early Pee-and-Kay Sweet Corn.—Kernels large, pearly white, and sweet; ears are ten to twelve rowed, large and plump; stalks strong and vigorous, six to seven feet high. Per pkt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.25.

Early Minnesota.—An early sort, of dwarf habit, ears small, very productive, and of excellent quality. Per pkt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.00.

Crosby's Extra Early Sugar, or Boston Market.—The ears are rather short, averaging from twelve to sixteen rows; rich, sugary flavor; very productive. See description under Arlington Seeds, page 4. Per pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25.

Potter's Excelsior, or Squantum.—There is probably no richer or sweeter white corn for the table than this. Ears of medium size; matures somewhat later than Crosby's. Per pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25.

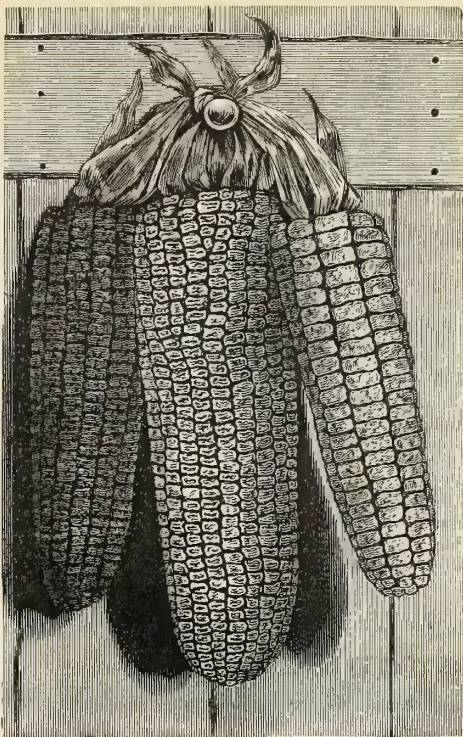
Moore's Early Concord.—A superior variety, either for the market or for family use; matures earlier than any other variety of equal size. Per pkt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.00.

Evergreen Sweet.—The latest, and said to be the sweetest variety; will keep green till frost; medium size, white, kernels small, deep, and frequently irregular in the rows. Per pkt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.00.

Mammoth Sweet.—The largest late variety; twelve to sixteen rowed; cob white, large, and well filled; very productive, and fine flavored. Per pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25.

Marblehead Mammoth (twelve to sixteen rowed).—An early, large variety, of good quality. Per pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25.

Amber Cream Sweet Corn.—This new medium Early Sweet Corn has always



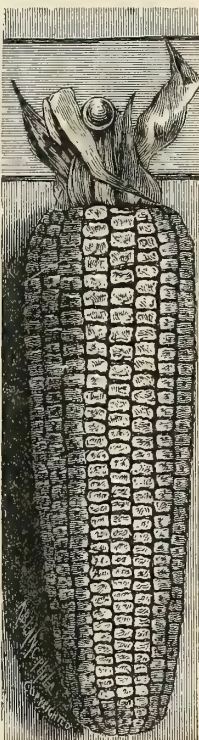
given great satisfaction. It is a strong, vigorous grower, stalks seven feet high, with dark foliage; ears of large size (ten to fourteen inches long), with deep kernels; very rich, sugary, and tender, and, when fit for table use, handsome white. When dry, the kernels are of an amber color, and very much shrivelled. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25.

Washington Market, or Egyptian.

—This is one of the best of the large varieties; of vigorous habit; ears large, having from twelve to fifteen rows of kernels of good size, and very productive. It is very sweet and tender, and of delicious flavor; invaluable for canning. Per pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25.

Amber Cream. Washington Market. Early Marblehead.

Early Marblehead.—Extra early; producing large ears, well filled with plump kernels of good size and very sweet; of dwarf habit, and, except in earliness, bears a close resemblance to the well-known Narragansett. Per pkt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.00.



Triumph.



Early Minnesota. Potter's Excelsior. Old Colony.

Triumph.—The earliest of all the large varieties, and unsurpassed for sweetness, delicacy of flavor, and productiveness. Per pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25.

Old Colony (sixteen rowed).—A little earlier than Stowell's Evergreen; large, and of excellent quality. Per pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25.

Sweet Fodder. For soiling or ensilage. Per peck, 6c.; bush., \$2.00.

CORN (Field).

15c. per quart postage must be added for Field Corn ordered by mail.

Blunt's White Prolific. — An eight-rowed white flint variety, with short, uniform, well-shaped ears. Remarkably prolific, frequently producing six and eight good-sized ears on each stalk; has been used successfully for ensilage. Per qt., 15c.; peck, 75c.; bush., \$2.50.

Compton's Early Field. — A very early and prolific variety, eight to ten feet in height, ears well filled to the end; kernel medium, bright yellow, and of the flinty order. Per qt., 15c.; peck, 60c.; bush., \$2.00.

Early Canada, or Canada Yellow. — Ears small; very early, usually ripening in August; admirably adapted for culture in the Northern States. Per qt., 15c.; peck, 75c.; bush., \$2.50.

Eight-rowed White Flint. — Ears about ten inches long; kernel white, productive, and of good quality. Per qt., 15c.; peck, 60c.; bush., \$2.00.

Eight-rowed Yellow Flint. — Similar to the preceding, except in color. Per qt., 15c.; peck, 60c.; bush., \$2.00.

Longfellow. — A variety well adapted for cultivation in the Northern States. It is an eight-rowed yellow flint sort, with ears ten to fifteen inches long. The cob is quite small, with kernels of good size. Considered safe for planting in the latitude of Massachusetts. Per qt., 15c.; peck, 60c.

Premium Chester County Mammoth. — This variety gives universal satisfaction, both on account of its large yields, fine quality of grain, and superior fodder. Per qt., 15c.; peck, 60c.; bush., \$2.00.

Queen of the Prairie. — A variety of Yellow Dent Corn, and certainly the most prolific and the earliest field corn in cultivation; planted as late as July 4, it has fully matured by 1st of October. Per qt., 15c.; peck, 60c.; bush., \$2.00.

Paroling, ears, per lb., 8c.; hundred lbs., \$6.00.

Southern, for fodder, shelled, per peck, 40c.; bush., \$1.25.

CUCUMBER.

[*Cucumis sativus*, LIN. Concombre, FR. Gurke, GER. Pepino, SP.]

One ounce will plant fifty hills. Two pounds will plant one acre.

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

CULTURE. — For earliest use, sow the seed in the hot-bed or greenhouse in February or March, in warm loam, where the temperature is about ninety degrees; cover half an inch deep, and, when the plants are of fair size, transplant into hills (made in the greenhouse), four plants in a hill, so that, when the weather permits, the whole hill can be moved to the open ground by means of tins made for the purpose. Most of the early Cucumbers for Boston market are raised in this way. Plant, for general use, in the open ground about June 1, in hills six feet apart each way, and thin to three plants in a hill. Fine, old manure (about six cords per acre) is sufficient; or, better still, plant on land that a crop has been taken off from, which was heavily manured for that crop. Plenty of water is the most important point, except for earliest, where the temperature must be looked to as well as the watering. A sprinkling of dry plaster will keep off the striped bug.

Early Russian. — The earliest in cultivation; it sets in pairs, and the first blossoms usually produce fruit; flavor pleasant and agreeable. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Early Green Cluster. — A short, prickly variety, bearing in clusters near the root; it is a great bearer, and in earliness comes next to the Early Russian. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Early Frame. — The standard sort for the table and for pickling; of medium size, straight and handsome. Keeps well as a pickle. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Green Prolific Pickling. — A splendid variety, selected with great care by one of the largest growers of pickling cucumbers in the country; with good culture 200,000 can be grown on one acre. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Boston Pickling. — One of the best for pickling; of superior quality, uniform size, and very productive. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Rawson's White Spine. — A remarkably fine strain, growing very even in size and regular in form. It is especially recommended to market-gardeners, from the fact that the first set on the vines is unusually even in form and size, and continues so through the season; retains its color. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

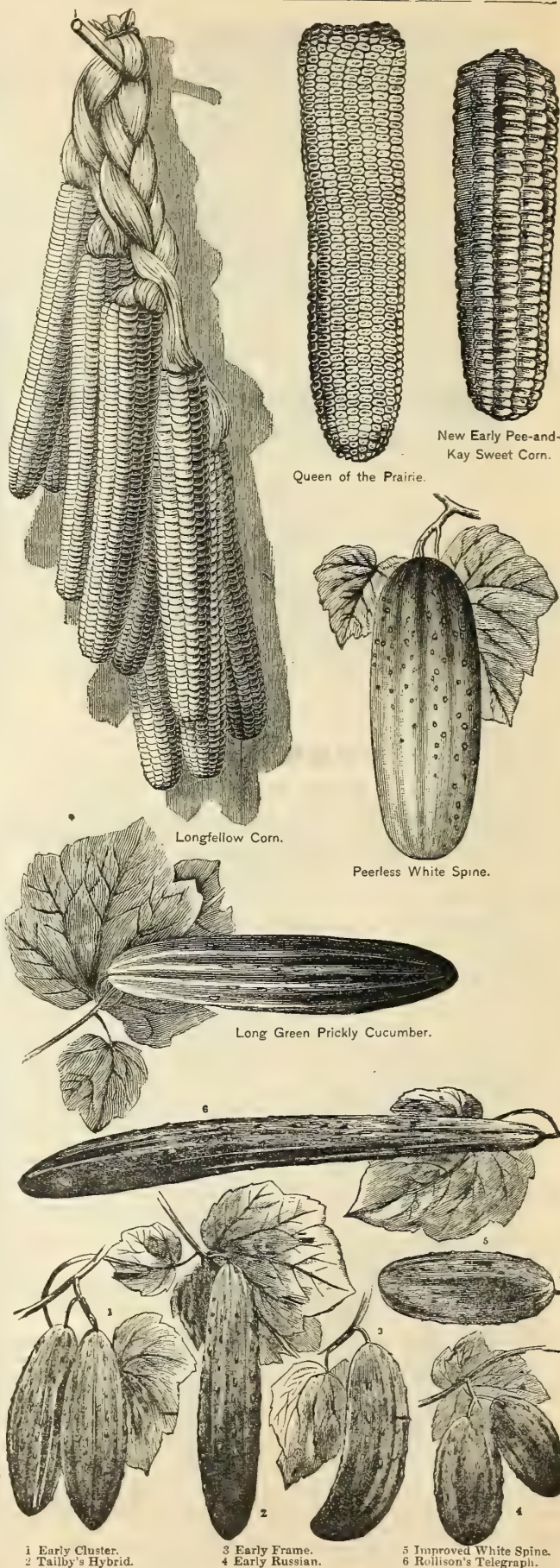
Improved Early White Spine. — The White-Spined is one of the best sorts for the table; and on account of its color, which never changes to yellow, though kept long after being plucked, is much prized by marketmen. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Peerless White Spine. — Fruit of good size, straight, and well formed; skin, deep green, holding color until mature; very productive. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Tailby's Hybrid. — A cross between the White Spine and an English Frame variety, combining the hardness of the former, and the beauty and size of the latter. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., \$1.00.

West Indian Gherkin, or Burr. — A small, prickly variety, used only for pickling. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; lb., \$2.00.

Long Green Prickly. — The well-known late variety; a good yielder, and of excellent quality. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 90c.



1 Early Cluster.
2 Tailby's Hybrid.

3 Early Frame.
4 Early Russian.

5 Improved White Spine.
6 Rollison's Telegraph.

CUCUMBER (Continued).

Russian, or Khiva-netted.—Of oblong shape; has white flesh and brownish-yellow skin, netted with white. Being very productive and hardy, it is well adapted for culture in northern latitudes, or in cold, bleak districts. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

ENGLISH AND GERMAN FRAME VARIETIES.

The following are recommended for forcing, and should be sown in small pots early in February, and grown in hot-bed or hot-house. When the seedlings have three leaves, plant out in hills of loose, rich soil, in the centre of each sash, and maintain a uniform temperature of from 65 to 75 degrees.

Marquis of Lorne.—A new and highly esteemed variety, of handsome form and of fine flavor. Per pkt. of 10 seeds, 25c.

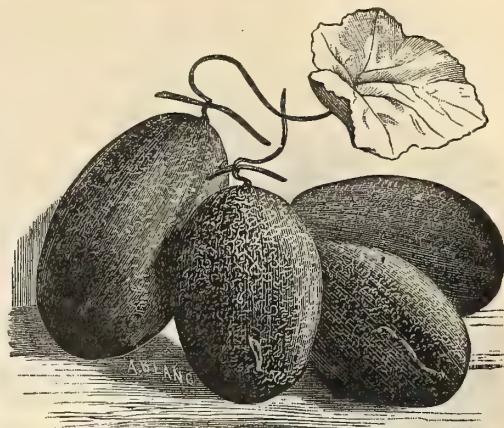
Rollisson's Telegraph.—Very prolific, early, crisp, and of superior quality. Per pkt. of 10 seeds, 25c.

Giant of Arnstadt.—Very long, of fine quality, 20 inches. Per pkt., 25c.

Glory of Erfurt, New White.—Early, very long, pure snow white. Per pkt., 25c.

Duke of Edinburgh.—A fine variety for Summer or Winter use. Per pkt., 25c.

Blue Gown.—A black-spined variety, prolific, of good size and shape, and fine flavor. Per pkt., 25c.



Russian, or Khiva, Netted Cucumber.

CRESS, or PEPPERGRASS.

[*Lepidium sativum*, LIN. *Cresson*, FR. *Kresse*, GER. *Mastuerzo*, SP.]

One ounce will sow sixteen square feet.

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

Extensively used as a small salad. Sow early in Spring, very thickly, in shallow drills. The sowings should be repeated at short intervals, as it soon runs to seed.

Broad-leaved, or Common.—Per pkt. 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Extra Curled.—Fine flavor. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

Australian.—This is a superior variety, with fine, delicate green leaves; of a pleasing, piquant flavor. Per pkt. 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

CRESS (Water).

[*Sisymbrium nasturtium*, LIN. *Cresson de fontaine*, FR. *Brunnenkresse*, GER. *Berro*, SP.]

One ounce will sow 100 square feet.

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

CULTURE.—The plant is cultivated by sowing the seeds by the side of running water, near springs which are not severely frozen in Winter. Transplanting, however, is always surer than sowing, and is, therefore, preferred. This may be done from March till August. The distance between the plants should not generally be less than ten or fifteen inches. Stirring the earth about the roots from time to time is useful; but, having once taken root, no further care is necessary.

Water Cress.—The leaves are universally used and eaten as an early and wholesome salad in Spring. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

True Erfurt.—A new, sweet variety. Surpasses the common sort in pleasing delicacy of flavor. Per pkt., 20c.; oz., 75c.



Dandelion — French, Thick-Leaved.

DANDELION.

[*Leontodon Taraxacum*, LIN. *Pisse-en-lit*, FR. *Loewenzahn*, GER. *Amargon*, SP.]

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

If by mail, in quantities of 4 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

The Dandelion resembles Endive, and affords one of the earliest, as well as one of the most healthful, of Spring greens. The roots, after being dried, constitute an article of considerable value, being extensively used as a substitute for coffee. Sow as early as the weather will permit, in good, well-enriched soil, in rows twelve inches apart, covering seed one-fourth of an inch deep, and firming the soil well over them. Thin to two or three inches apart in the rows; by so doing, the roots will be larger, and a great amount of time will be saved the next Spring in trimming or gathering the crop. One pound per acre is sufficient.

French, Thick-Leaved (Extra Market Stock, American-Grown).—The best for general use. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

EGG-PLANT.

[*Solanum melongena*, LIN. *Aubergine*, FR. *Eierpflanze*, GER. *Berengena*, SP.]

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

If by mail, in quantities of 4 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in the hot-bed or greenhouse about March 1, and transplant to four inches apart; and, when the plants grow thick, transplant to eight inches apart, so as to make good, stocky plants: all this is done in the hot-bed. Set in the field about the same time



New York Improved Purple.

EGG-PLANT (Continued).

Sweet Corn is planted (about May 20), as Egg-Plants are very tender. "It is used both boiled and stewed in sauces, like the Tomato. A favorite method among the French is to scoop out the seeds, fill up the cavity with sweet herbs, and fry the fruit whole." — MCINT.

Early Long Purple. — Does well in almost any section of the Northern States, and, if started early, will perfect its fruit in the Canadas. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.



Black Pekin.

New York Improved Purple. — An improved variety of the Round Purple, of deeper color, and of larger size, and of fine quality; a superior market variety. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00. (See p. 15.)

Black Pekin. — A distinct early variety from China; very prolific; fruit globular and almost black; fine grained and delicately flavored. Per pkt. 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

ORNAMENTAL VARIETIES. (Not edible.)

Scarlet Fruited. — Highly ornamental; fruit about the size of a hen's egg, of a whitish color, which changes to a yellow, and afterward to a brilliant scarlet; not edible. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

Tomato-shaped. — Color bright red; very ornamental; not edible. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 75c.

White Fruited. — Fruit milk white, egg-shaped; grown principally for ornament. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

ENDIVE.

[*Cichorium endivia*, LIN. *Chicorée-endive*, FR. *Endiven*, GER. *Endivia*, SP.]

One ounce will sow sixty square feet.

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

CULTURE. — Rather moist, well pulverized, rich soil is best adapted for this crop. For early use, sow in May, scattering the seed thinly in drills ten inches apart, covering it lightly, and for succession every two or three weeks until mid-summer. Thin out the plants to eight to ten inches apart in the rows, and keep the ground around them fine and loose by frequent hoeings. The plants must be blanched before using, which is accomplished by gathering the large outer leaves to a point at the top, and tying them together with any soft material; in a few weeks it will be ready for use. It makes a delicious salad.

Broad-leaved Batavian. — This is the *Chicorée scariole* of the French, and is chiefly used in soups. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

French Moss. — Beautifully curled, and when well developed appears like a tuft of moss. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Green Curled. — The hardiest of all, with beautifully curled dark green leaves, tender and crisp. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.



Endive — Green Curled.

White Curled. — Resembles the Green, except in color and hardness. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

GARLIC.

[*Allium sativum*, LIN. *Ail*, FR. *Knoblauch*, GER. *Ajo*, SP.]

CULTURE. — They succeed best in light, rich soil. Plant in April or May, one inch deep, in drills fourteen inches apart, and five or six inches apart in the rows. Keep the soil loose and free from weeds; and, when fully grown, which will be about the end of July, the bulbs may be harvested like the onion. Garlic Sets, per lb., 40c. If by mail, 50c.

KOHL-RABI.

[*Brassica caulorapa*, LIN. *Chou-rave*, FR. *Kohl-rabi*, GER. *Colinabo*, SP.]

One ounce will sow a drill of about 200 feet.

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

Sow the seed in May or June in the hot-bed, and transplant into rows two feet apart, setting the plants eighteen inches apart in the rows. Cultivate the same as for Cabbage. Take up the plants early in the Fall, and store for Winter use the same as Turnips. The roots are prepared for the table like Turnips, and are also much grown for feeding stock.

Earliest Green Erfurt. — Excellent open-ground sort. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Early Purple Vienna. — Above ground; fine early sort; excellent table variety. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Early White Vienna. — Above ground; similar to preceding, except in color. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Goliath. — Of extraordinary size; weighs 20 to 25 pounds. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.

Late Purple Giant. — Grows to an enormous size; very productive, and of extra-fine quality. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.00.

Late White Giant. — Similar to the preceding, except in color. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.00.

Large White, or Green. — Excellent for farm culture. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.



Kohl-Rabi.

LEEK.

[*Allium porrum*, LIN. *Poireau*, FR. *Lauch*, GER. *Puerro*, SP.]

One ounce will sow a drill of about 100 feet.

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

The Leek is a hardy biennial plant. It produces an oblong bulb, which has the flavor of an Onion, and is used for flavoring soups and stews. It succeeds best in a light but well-enriched soil. Sow as early in Spring as practicable, in drills one inch deep and one foot apart. When six or eight inches high, they may be transplanted in rows ten inches apart each way, as deep as possible; that the neck, being covered, may be blanched. If fine Leeks are desired, the ground can hardly be too rich.

Broad London, or Flag.

— A large and strong plant, with broad leaves growing only on two sides, like the Flag. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Extra Large Carentan.

— Very hardy, of extraordinary size, much larger than any other variety, and of fine quality. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Large American Flag.

— A favorite variety with the market-gardeners; of strong and vigorous



Flag Leek.

growth. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Large Rouen. — Leaves dark green, broad, and thick; largely grown in the vicinity of Paris; it is also the best for forcing. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Musselburg Broad Flag. — Best American stock; a fine variety. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

LETTUCE.

[*Lactuca sativa*, LIN. *Laitue*, FR. *Lattich*, GER. *Lechuga*, SP.]

One ounce will sow 100 square feet, or 120 feet of drill.

If by mail, in quantities of 4 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

Lettuce is well known as furnishing, among its varieties, the best vegetable of the salad kind grown in the open garden; is also grown largely under glass, hundreds of acres being devoted to growing this crop in this country alone. It requires a rich, moist soil, and, to be crisp and tender, needs to be grown in cool weather. For Winter use, sow in hot-beds every two weeks, at the rate of one ounce of seed to four sashes (a sash is three feet long by six feet wide); cover very lightly, and transplant first to three inches apart each way, afterwards to eight inches. For garden or field, sow in rows, and cover one-fourth of an inch deep, and thin to twelve inches apart in the rows. For New England, the White-seeded Tennis-ball for cultivation under glass, and the Black-seeded Tennis-ball for out-door use, are the standard varieties.

Early Curled Simpson.—An improved variety of Silesia; very early, and excellent for forcing; is largely grown by market-gardeners. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Boston Market, or White-seeded Tennis-Ball.—This variety is grown extensively by market-gardeners, under glass, for Winter use; very compact head, and of the best quality; Arlington-grown seed. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Black-seeded Tennis-Ball.—Arlington grown; well-formed heads, hardy and crisp; of excellent quality; one of the earliest of the heading varieties, and the standard for out-door culture for the Boston market. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$4.00.

Paris Green Cos.—One of the best of the Cos varieties; long, narrow, dark-green leaves; stands heat well. It should be tied up to blanch a week or ten days before cutting. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75.



White Paris Cos.



Black-seeded Tennis-Ball.

Paris White Cos.—Similar to the above, with leaves of lighter color. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75.

Bath Cos.—A superior variety, of enormous size, crisp and fine flavored; excellent for either Spring or Autumn sowing. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Black-seeded Simpson.—Nearly double the size of the ordinary Curled Simpson; stands the Summer well. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Boston Curled.—Arlington seed; of great beauty and superior quality; the fine, elegant frilling of leaves renders it highly ornamental. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Early Prize Head.—An early variety of mammoth size; tender and crisp; superb flavor; very hardy. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

All the Year Round.—A valuable variety, hardy, crisp, and compact, with small, close heads. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

American Gathering.—A distinct variety, the tips of the leaves being marked with red; very solid, exceedingly crisp, and of excellent flavor. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Hanson.—Heads large, solid, tender, crisp, and of fine flavor; color beautiful green outside, and white within; stands the Summer heat well; one of the very best in cultivation. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

White Summer Cabbage.—Well formed, good size, close, and a little flattened; it stands the heat well. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Drumhead, or Malta.—One of the best Summer Lettuces; large, crisp, compact. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Large India.—One of the largest varieties; forms large, round heads, which cut white, brittle, and almost transparent. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Improved Perpignan.—A German variety, highly recommended; stands the Summer heat well; does not run to seed so readily as most other varieties. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Hammersmith Hardy Green.—The best for Autumn sowing to stand Winter. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Green Fringed.—A distinct variety, with the edges beautifully fringed; inner part of the leaves well blanched; remains fit for use nearly all Summer. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Brown Dutch.—Generally sown in Autumn, as it will endure the Winter with slight protection. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Salamander.—An excellent Summer variety, forming good-sized heads that stand the drought and heat without injury longer than any other sort. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Oak-Leaved Lettuce.—The leaves of this variety are oak-leaf shaped, light green, slightly crimped or curled, set very close, and form a head as compact as the peculiar shape of the leaf will permit. It is free from coarse stems, has no bitterness of taste, is possessed of fine flavor and extreme tenderness. When heads are forming, the leaves inside assume a whitish color. It is very slow in running to seed. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

The "Deacon" Cabbage Lettuce.—This is the best of all the varieties of cabbage Lettuce. A vigorous grower, hardy, early, sure to please, of the highest quality, tender, crisp, and of fine flavor. It stands our hottest sun; is not bitter, and will last longer in edible condition than any other Lettuce. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.



Oak-Leaved Lettuce.



Green-Fringed Lettuce.



Bath Cos Lettuce.



Salamander Lettuce.

MARTYNIA.

One ounce will plant about 200 hills.

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

The Martynia is of easy cultivation. The plants require to be set at least three feet apart each way, as they are very large and spreading. Sow the seed in April or May, in the open ground; or plants may be started in the hot-bed and transplanted. The young pods, which are produced in great abundance, are much used for pickling.

Martynia proboscidea.—Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.



Pickling Martynia.

MELON, MUSK.

[*Cucumis melo*, LIN. Melon, FR. Melone, GER. Melon Muscatel, SP.]

One ounce will plant about 80 hills.

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

CULTURE.—A rich, deep, sandy loam, well worked, and highly manured with old rotten compost, is of the first importance. Plant, when all danger of frost is over, in hills five or six feet apart each way; scatter a dozen seeds to a hill; and, after they are out of danger from bugs, thin to three or four plants. When they have four or five rough leaves, pinch off the end of the main shoot, which will cause the lateral branches to put forth sooner. This will strengthen the growth of the vines, and the fruit will come earlier to maturity.

Arlington Green Nutmeg.—Handsome fruit, roughly netted all over; flesh thick, green, melting, and very sweet. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Arlington Long Yellow.—Of good size, netted, and slightly ribbed; flesh salmon-colored, thick, and musk-flavored. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.



Arlington Green Nutmeg Melon.



BANANA MELON.

Banana.—This is externally of a creamy white or delicate straw color. It is entirely free from any netting. Just under the outer skin the under one is seen, of a bright green color; while the flesh below, which is quite thick, the melon being nearly solid, is of a rich salmon, making a fine and striking contrast when brought to the table. The quality varies from first to third rate. It grows from eighteen inches to two feet in length, and is very prolific. When ripe it reminds one of a large, overgrown banana; and, what is a singular coincidence, it smells like one, having a remarkably powerful and delicious fragrance. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Bay View.—The largest, most prolific, best flavored, and finest cantaloupe in cultivation; luscious and sweet, and very hardy; picked green, it will ripen up finely, and carry safely for a long distance. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Cassaba.—Of extraordinary size, and delicious flavor. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Christiana.—An excellent yellow-fleshed variety; ten days earlier than Nutmeg, of fine flavor, and very early. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Green Climbing.—A netted variety that grows best trained upon a trellis or fence; productive, and of exquisite flavor. Per pkt., 10c.

Hackensack.—A variety of the Green Citron Musk-melon; grows to a large size; very productive, and of exquisite flavor. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Mango.—Used exclusively for pickling; shape, oblong; color, very dark green. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Montreal Green Nutmeg, Rawson's Improved.—Arlington seed, saved from selected fruit. (See list of specialties.) Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Bird Cantaloupe.—A new and superb variety from Colorado, for which the originator claims extra earliness, large size, fine flavor, and good keeping qualities; flesh thick, light green in color, and of fine quality; a cross between the Montreal and Bay View. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Jenny Lind.—Small size, delicious flavor; very early. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Large Yellow Musk.—This is the largest variety; long, oval shape, deeply ribbed; flesh thick, light salmon-colored; early and productive. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

Montreal Green Nutmeg.—Nearly round, flattened at the ends; deep, regular ribs; skin densely netted; flesh thick, and of delicious flavor. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.25.

New Surprise.—This melon has a thin, cream-colored skin, thickly netted; flesh deep salmon-color, of exquisite flavor; very prolific. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

White Japan.—Very early, medium size; flesh thick and remarkably sweet. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

Netted Gem.—In form a perfect globe, skin green, ribbed, and netted; flesh light green, melting, and of luscious flavor; early, prolific, and keeps well; the most profitable small musk-melon that can be raised. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Sill's Hybrid.—Medium size; salmon-colored flesh; productive, sweet, and of delicious flavor. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

Burpee's Perfection.—A new variety, now offered for the first time, is thus described by the originator: "It is deeply ribbed and heavily netted; the flesh is of a salmon color, extra thick, and of very sweet, rich flavor." Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.25.



White Japan.



Arlington Long Yellow



New Surprise.



Burpee's Perfection.

MELON (Water).[*Cucurbita citrullus*, LIN. *Melon d'eau*, FR. *Wassermelone*, GER. *Zandia*, SP.]

One ounce will plant about sixty hills.

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

CULTURE.—The general directions given under the head of Musk-Melon are suitable for Water-Melons. The plants will fruit better by occasionally pinching the leading shoots off the vines.

Black Spanish.—Round, dark green, scarlet flesh, thin rind, rich sugary flavor. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Burpee's Mammoth Iron-Clad.—Perfect in shape, with skin handsomely striped, and flesh of most delicious, rich, sugary flavor. The heart is very large, and the flesh next to the rind is equal to the heart in luscious taste. This variety grows uniformly to a larger size than any other, producing, under ordinary cultivation, melons averaging fifty pounds in weight. It matures early, and is very productive. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.



Cuban Queen.

Cuban Queen.—Beautifully striped, dark and light green; vigorous in growth; flesh bright red, solid, luscious, crisp, sugary, and in delicious flavor unsurpassed; an excellent keeper, and, although the rind is unusually thin, bears transit well. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

Ice-Cream.—Medium size, nearly round; color pale green; thin rind; flesh solid, scarlet, crisp, and of good flavor. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Icing, or Ice-Rind.—Round; very solid; thin rind, and of a rich, luscious, sugary flavor. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

Kolb's Gem, or American Champion.—

The skin of this variety is dark green, delicately marbled with lighter shades; shape slightly oval; size large and remarkably uniform, varying from 25 to 50 pounds, although selected specimens reach a much greater weight; the crop holds out well in size up to the last pickings; rind very thin, yet so remarkably firm and tenacious that it bears transportation without breakage and injury; flesh tender, melting, and of unsurpassed quality in every respect, retaining its freshness and sweetness longer after picking than any known kind. The vines are of extraordinary vigor and astonishingly productive. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Mountain Sprout, or Long Carolina.—A large, long, striped variety, with bright scarlet flesh, firm and sweet. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Mountain Sweet.—One of the best for general culture; color dark green; rind thin; flesh scarlet, solid; very sweet and delicious. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Orange.—An oval, red-fleshed variety, of medium quality; peculiar for the division of its flesh from the rind, which may be taken off like the rind of an orange, by a little separation with a knife. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Phinney's Early Oval.—Bright red flesh, sweet, tender, and well-flavored; fine market variety. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Scaly Bark.—A very large, oblong variety, with a dark, tough rind, which has a peculiar scaly appearance, crimson flesh, very solid, remarkably sweet and free from fibre. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Southern Rattlesnake, or Gypsy.—A popular variety, on account of its fine shipping qualities; of oblong shape; light green color, beautifully striped; remarkably thin rind; scarlet flesh, solid, and deliciously sweet. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

The Boss.—This new melon has a very dark skin, slightly ribbed, and is long in shape. It is very heavy for its size, which, however, is not large; flesh solid, red, and sugary. By many this melon is very highly esteemed. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Vick's Early.—A long, smooth, rather small variety, highly prized for its earliness; size medium, flesh bright pink, sweet, and solid. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Pride of Georgia.—A new Southern variety, with a hard rind, which makes it valuable for shipping; melons round, striped light and dark green; uniformly of fair market size; flesh bright red. Ripens up well, and is of excellent quality. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

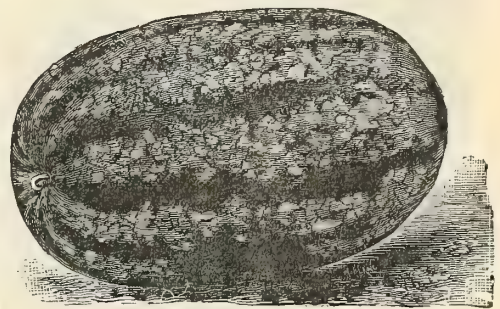
Colorado Preserving.—This is much more productive than the common preserving citron, and is much larger, weighing from fifteen to forty pounds each. The flesh is firm and solid, with few seeds, which are pale green. The preserving qualities are the finest. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

Apple-Pie Melon.—When stewed and made into pies, it is an excellent substitute for apples; keeps till May. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

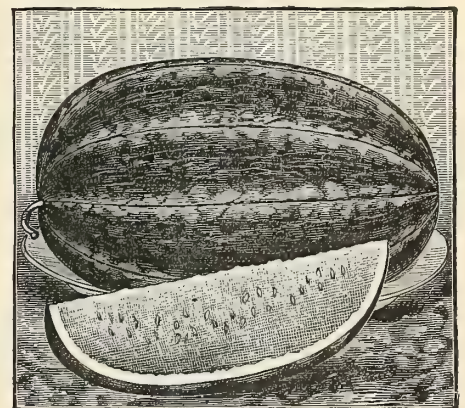
Citron.—For preserving; striped and marbled with light green; flesh white and solid. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.



Colorado Preserving.



Burpee's Mammoth Iron-Clad.



Scaly Bark.



Kolb's Gem.

MUSTARD.[*Sinapis*, LIN. *Moutarde*, FR. *Senf*, GER. *Mostaza*, SP.]

One ounce will sow about eighty feet of drill

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

CULTURE.—For early salads, sow on a slight hot-bed in March, and for a general crop at intervals through the Spring, in rows six inches apart, and rather thick in the rows; cut it when about an inch or two high.

Chinese.—Leaves twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard, of a deeper green, flavor pleasantly sweet and pungent, and preferable as a salad. Per oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.;

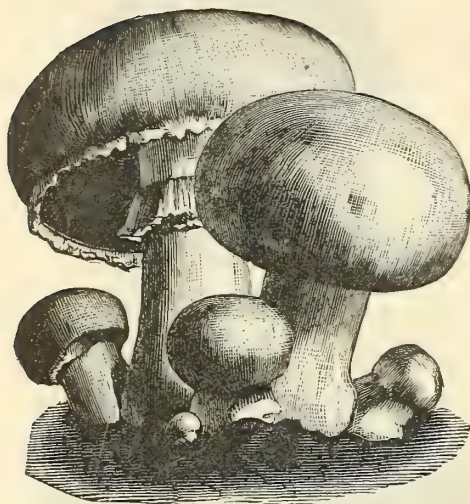
Black or Brown.—For culinary use. Per oz., 5c.; lb., 15c.;

White or Yellow.—For salads or medicinal purposes. Per oz., 5c.; lb., 15c.;

MUSHROOM (*Agaricus esculentis*).

Ten pounds will spawn about ten feet square.

If by mail, add 8c. per pound for either sort.



Mushrooms.

Take fresh horse-manure, and use nothing but the fine portion of it, shaking out the straw. Mix this with fresh loam,—one part loam and two parts manure,—and turn every day to keep it from burning, until the fiery heat is nearly all out of it. Prepare the bed about four feet wide, and as long as required; put in the preparation about eight inches deep, making it very solid as it is put in. Let it remain in this condition until the temperature has become reduced to ninety degrees; make holes two or three inches deep, into which put the spawn, in pieces about as large as an egg, and at a distance of twelve inches apart each way; cover the spawn, and let it remain for eight or ten days; then cover the whole bed with fine loam to the depth of two inches, making it firm with the back of a shovel or spade. The bed must be in a covered situation, and the prepared soil kept dry from the commencement, and in a dark place, with the temperature about fifty degrees. If every thing is favorably done, the Mushrooms will appear in from six to eight weeks. After the bed has been spawned, do not water unless quite dry, and, when necessary, use lukewarm water only.

French Spawn.—Two-pound boxes, each, \$1.00; three-pound boxes, each, \$1.40; four-pound boxes, each, \$1.75; in bulk, per pound, 30c.

English Spawn.—In bricks, per pound, 15c. 8 lbs. \$1.00.

NASTURTIUM, or INDIAN CRESS.

[*Tropaeolum majus*, LIN. *Capucine grande*, FR. *Kresse Indianische*, GER. *Maranuelia*, SP.]

One ounce will sow about twenty feet of drill.

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

CULTURE.—Sow early in the Spring in drills one inch deep, the Tall variety by the side of a fence, trellis-work, or some other support to climb upon, and the Dwarf to form borders or edgings. They will thrive in almost any situation, but are most productive in a light soil. The seeds, while young and succulent, are pickled and used as capers.

Tall.—Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Dwarf.—Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

ONIONS.

[*Allium cepa*, LIN. *Ognon*, FR. *Zwiebel*, GER. *Cebolla*, SP.]

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Four pounds is sufficient for an acre.

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

Plant in moist soil as soon as the weather will permit, say about May 1, in rows twelve inches apart, and cover one-half of an inch deep. If the Onions grow too thick, thin to about one inch apart, and very few small Onions will be the result. Manure highly (twenty cords per acre being used by market-gardeners with profit); and, if manure is not plenty, Bradley's phosphate, at the rate of four hundred to eight hundred pounds per acre, will give splendid crops. They succeed equally well any number of years on the same ground, if kept highly enriched with fine yard manure, spread on every Spring, and turned in with a light furrow. A top-dressing of wood ashes, applied after the second weeding, is very beneficial to this crop, as will soon be observed by the dark and healthy change of color given to the plants.

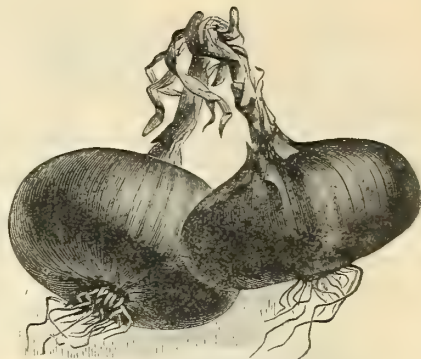
ONION-SETS and tops are placed on the surface in shallow twelve-inch drills, about four inches apart, slightly covered. Potato-onions should be planted in April. Select the large bulbs, place them ten inches apart, with the crown of the bulbs just below the surface of the ground.

Extra Early Red.—Smaller and more flat-shaped than Large Red; close-grained; fit to gather last of July; keeps well. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Early Red Globe.—A few days later than the above; productive, of mild flavor, and a good keeper. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Wethersfield Large Red.—Large size, deep red, thick, approaching to round shape, fine-grained, pleasant-flavored, and productive; ripens in September, and keeps well. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

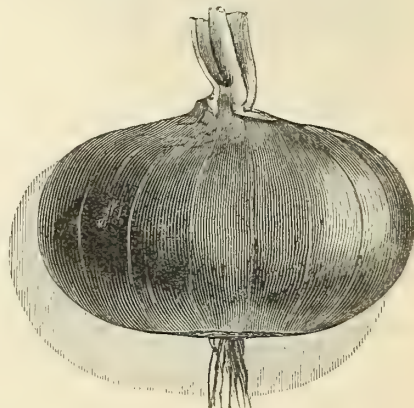
White Globe.—Form nearly ovoid, regular and symmetrical; mild and pleasant flavor; keeps well. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.



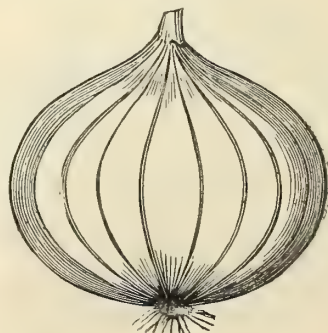
Extra Early Red.



Early Red Globe.



Wethersfield Large Red



White Globe

ONIONS (Continued).

Large Red Globe.—Distinct in form, being nearly globular; very productive. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$3.00.

Danvers Yellow Globe.—Also known as "Round," "Globe," "Pedigree," in some localities. This fine Onion has been for many years the favorite, and is now almost the only sort grown for the Boston market. The true Buxton type is large in size, an early and abundant cropper, *very thick bulb*, flat or slightly convex bottom, full, oval top, with small neck, and rich, brownish-yellow skin. Seed from this type is more sure to bottom well, than when grown from Onions having too much depth of bulb or globe-shaped. These tend to stray into thick necks or scullions. We ask attention to the seed we offer, which was grown from as fine and perfect a selection of the variety as we ever saw; and we unhesitatingly recommend it as superior in quality, and occupying no second place to any of the variety to be obtained anywhere. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$3.00.

Danvers Yellow.—A thick, heavy, straw-colored onion, mild flavored, and yields most abundantly; ripens early, and keeps equal to the best. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.25.

Southport Yellow Globe.—Form nearly ovoid, regular and symmetrical; mild and pleasant flavor; keeps well. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

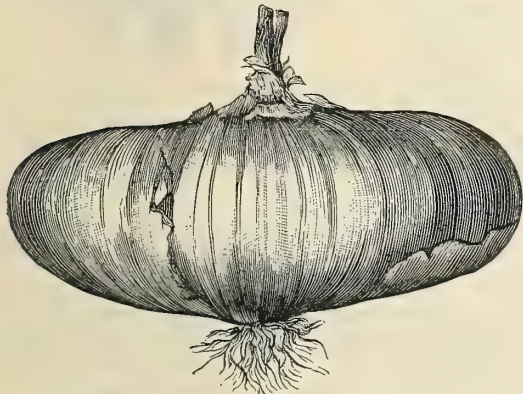
White Portugal, or Silver Skin.—A mild, pleasant onion, which grows to fair size and handsome shape. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Yellow Strasburg, or Dutch.—One of the oldest varieties; bulbs quite flat, of good size; skin brownish-yellow; flesh white; of mild flavor; keeps well. This is the variety of which Philadelphia Yellow Onion Sets are generally grown. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Bermuda.—This is the well-known large onion of commerce, the demand for which is very great, when well-cultivated; bulbs grown in this country are equal in size to imported ones; the seed we offer is genuine and select. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.25.

NEW ITALIAN ONIONS.

Giant White Italian Tripoli.—Grows to an enormous size, and is of a mild and pleasant flavor. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.



Giant White Italian Tripoli.

Large Italian Red Tripoli.

—Bulbs of this variety were exhibited in England weighing two and one-half pounds; flavor is exceedingly mild and pleasant. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Marzago.—Silvery white skin, and said to be the earliest of all. If sown in Autumn in warm climates, they will be ready for use in March. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

New Giant Rocca of Naples.

—Light brown skin; delicate flavor, and of globular form. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

New Queen.—A silver-skinned onion, remarkable for its keeping qualities and rapidity of growth. Very mild flavored, and excellent for pickling. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00.

When the following are ordered by mail, 10c. per quart must be added for postage.

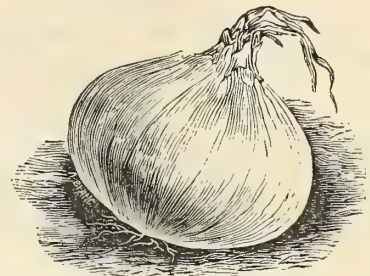
(Prices Variable.)

Top, or Button Onions.—Per qt., 30c.; peck, \$2.00.

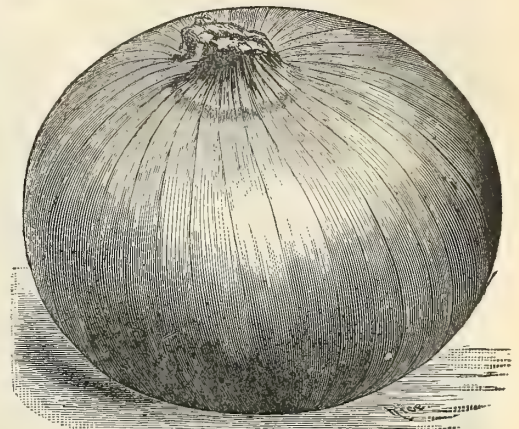
Potato Onions.—Per qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.00.

Onion Sets, Yellow or Red.—Per qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.50.

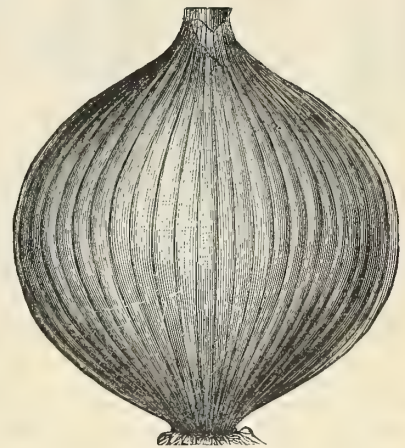
Onion Sets, White.—Per qt., 30c.; peck, \$2.00.



White Portugal, or Silver Skin.



Danvers Thick Yellow.



New Giant Red Rocca.

OKRA, or GOMBO.

[*Hibiscus esculentus*, LIN. Gombo, FR. *Esbarre Hibiscus*, GER. *Quimbombo*, SP.]

One ounce will plant 100 hills.

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

CULTURE.—In mild climates plant late in the Spring, after the ground has become warm, in hills about two and a half feet apart, and thin to three plants in a hill. Hoe often, and earth up a little to support the stems. The pods should be gathered while quite young and tender. Okra is easily preserved for Winter use by slicing the pods into narrow rings, and drying them upon strings hung up and exposed to the air. The ripe seeds are sometimes used as a substitute for coffee.

New Improved Dwarf.—Long slender pods, very productive, and only fourteen inches high. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Dwarf Green.—Small, green, smooth pods. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Long Green.—Long ribbed pods. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.



Dwarf Okra.

PEAS.

[*Pisum sativum*, LIN. *Pois*, FR. *Erbse*, GER. *Chicaros*, SP.]

One quart will plant about 125 feet of drill; from one to two bushels per acre.

The *Pea* comes earliest to maturity in light, rich soil. For general crops, a deep loam, or a soil strongly inclining to clay, is the best; for early crops, mild manure, such as leaf-mould, should be employed. Plant as early as the weather will permit, in well-prepared soil, and cover about two or three inches deep. As to distance between the rows, about three feet apart for early kinds, and four feet for late. Market-gardeners plant closer than this; but the above, for general garden purposes will be found about right. For a continuous supply during the season, make plantings from early in April until the last of June; then sowings should be discontinued until the middle of August, when an extra early sort will sometimes produce a good crop.

One quart of Peas will plant 100 feet of drill.

8c. per pint, 16c. per quart, extra for postage on Peas if sent by mail.

EXTRA EARLY PEAS.

Rawson's Clipper. (A new extra early *Pea*—the earliest variety known.)

This new *Pea* has been in the hands of one of our most experienced growers for the past three years, and has been carefully tested with every other known variety of Early Peas grown by the various seed-houses throughout the country, and in every case has proved earlier by several days than any other variety. It is quite distinct in its appearance from any other of the early sorts, grows uniformly about thirty inches in height, profusely covered with well-filled pods, all of which can be gathered in two pickings, and is one of the sweetest and best flavored of the smooth varieties. We do not hesitate to pronounce this the very earliest variety known, and one that will not fail to give satisfaction either to private or market gardeners. This variety was still further tested the past



RAWSON'S CLIPPER.

season in our trial ground with the earliest varieties known, and proved three days earlier than the earliest, and were the first to make their appearance in the Boston market. The product of half a bushel of seed was gathered at two pickings, for which \$200 was realized at wholesale prices. Price per pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75.

"**Maud S.**"—One of the best first early peas for market or private use; vines about two feet high, long, large, well-filled pods, which ripen up evenly; peas good size and of excellent flavor. Per pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50.

Rawson's First and Best.—Very early, of excellent flavor, and ripens with great uniformity; 2½ ft. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50.

Philadelphia Extra Early.—Favorite market variety in the Southern States; very early; 2 ft. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50.

Kentish Invicta.—A round blue variety, early, and of superior flavor; 2 ft. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50.

Bliss's American Wonder.—This variety stands unrivalled in point of productiveness, flavor, and quality, and is, without exception, the earliest wrinkled *Pea* in cultivation. It is of dwarf and robust habit, growing from ten to fifteen inches high, and produces a profusion of good-sized and well-filled pods of the finest flavor. Per pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75.

Early Dexter.—A very early, strong grower, with good-sized pods, well filled; very productive; 2½ ft. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50.

Early Dan O'Rourke Improved.—One of the earliest, and a popular market variety; pods well filled; Peas of good size and quality; 2½ ft. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50.

Carter's First Crop.—Very early, productive, good flavor; 2½ ft. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50.

Alpha.—One of the earliest wrinkled Peas; of exquisite flavor, very prolific; 3 ft. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.50.

Extra Early Premium Gem.—Pods long, and of a dark green color; very prolific; 1½ ft. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.50.

Tom Thumb.—Dwarf, stout, and branching, early, of excellent quality yields abundantly; it requires no sticks; ¾ ft. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.50.

EARLY PEAS.

Horsford's Market-Garden. This new wrinkled *Pea* grows from fifteen to thirty inches high, is very stocky, and requires no bushing. It is extremely prolific. Over a hundred and fifty pods have been counted on one plant. Twenty bushels have been grown from thirty-five pounds of seed, and it has yielded at the rate of over fifty bushels per acre. The seeds should be planted from three to six inches apart in the drill. Those who have eaten it pronounce it one of the sweetest they have tasted. In a late trial at the Ohio Agricultural Experimental Station, a careful test of twenty-eight of the leading varieties was made. The shelled crop of the Market-Garden weighed nine and a quarter ounces more than that of any other tested. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50.



HORSFORD'S MARKET-GARDEN.

of the Market-Garden weighed nine and a quarter ounces more than that of any other tested. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50.

McLean's Advancer.—A dwarf green, wrinkled marrow, of fine flavor, long pods, well filled up; very prolific; nearly as early as Dan O'Rourke; 2½ ft. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50.

McLean's Blue Peter.—It is well described as a "Blue Tom Thumb," but possessing a more robust habit; very prolific and of fine flavor. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.50.

Bliss's Abundance.—A new early dwarf variety, with large, robust, dark-green foliage; pods from three to three and a half inches long, containing six to eight large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. For illustration and full description, see list of specialties. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75.

McLean's Little Gem.—A dwarf prolific, green wrinkled Marrow; very early; ¾ ft. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50.

Telephone.—An extraordinary cropper, bearing immense semi-double pods full of large peas of exquisite flavor; 4 ft. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 40c.

Sugar Dwarf.—Edible pods; can be used in a green state, like String Beans; 2 ft. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 40c.; peck, \$2.50.

Yorkshire Hero.—One of the most desirable varieties in cultivation; is very prolific, and of delicious flavor; 2½ ft. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.50.]

GENERAL CROP.

Champion of England.—Universally admitted one of the best Peas grown; of delicious flavor and a profuse bearer; 5 ft. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50.

Dwarf Blue Imperial.—A good bearer and fine flavored; a good summer *Pea*; 3 ft. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.50.

Bliss's Everbearing.—A splendid new general crop-pea, now offered for the first time; pods average four inches long, and contain six to eight wrinkled peas of enormous size, many of them being over half an inch in diameter, while in sweetness and flavor they are unsurpassed. For illustration and full description, see list of specialties. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75.

Dwarf White Marrowfat.—An old variety, of dwarf habit, preferable for small gardens; 3 ft. Per pkt., 5c.; pt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; peck, 75c.

Marrowfat, Black-Eyed.—Excellent either for garden or field culture; has large and well-filled pods; a popular market variety; 4 ft. Per pkt., 5c.; pt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; peck, 75c.

Stratagem.—This is one of the best, if not absolutely the best, of the many English Peas lately introduced. It is a dwarf wrinkled blue marrow, a heavy cropper with large, remarkably well-filled pods; 2 ft. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 40c.

PARSNIP.

[*Pastinaca sativa*, LIN. *Panais*, FR. *Pastinake*, GER. *Chirivia*, SP.]

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; five pounds required for one acre.

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

Sow as early in the Spring as the weather will permit, in drills fifteen inches apart, covering the seed one-half of an inch deep; when well up, thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Parsnips are improved by frost; and it is a usual custom to take up in the Fall a certain quantity for Winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until Spring, to be dug as required. Aside from the value of the Parsnip as a table vegetable, it is also one of the best roots for cultivation for farm purposes, furnishing a very nourishing food, particularly adapted to and relished by dairy stock.

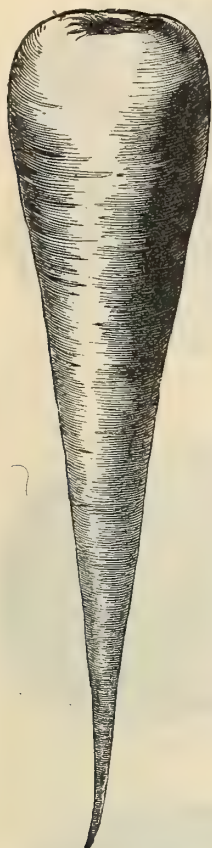
Hollow-Crowned or Cup.—Roots very long, white, smooth, free from side roots, tender, sugary, and most excellent flavored. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Short Round French.—The earliest variety. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Arlington Long Smooth.—An improved variety of the above; very smooth and true; unsurpassed for market or exhibition purposes, and the best for general crop. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ½ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

The Student.—A long variety; crown broad and rounded, somewhat hollowed at the insertion of the leaves; very fine flavored. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Maltese.—Very handsome, and of excellent quality. The base of the leaf stems have the appearance of a Maltese cross; shorter than others, and better for shallow soils. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.



Long Smooth Parsnip.

PARSLEY.

[*Apium petroselinum*, LIN. *Persil*, FR. *Petersilie*, GER. *Perejil*, SP.]

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

PARSLEY succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil, and, as the seeds germinate very slowly, should be sown as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked.

Sow in drills, fourteen inches apart, and thin to six or eight inches; cover one-half of an inch deep. The leaves of the curled varieties furnish one of the most beautiful of garnishes: they are also used for flavoring soups and stews. To have Parsley green during Winter, remove some plants into a light cellar, and treat them as in open culture in Autumn.



Parsley.



Extra Moss Curled.—Leaves beautifully curled, extra fine for garnishing. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ½ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Hamburg, or Rooted.—The roots are used for flavoring soups, etc. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ½ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

New Fern-leaved.—Exquisite in form, and admirably suited for mixing with dwarf ornamental foliage plants in the flower garden; also for table decoration. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ½ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Plain Parsley.—Hardier, and the leaves are longer and of a darker green than the Curled; better flavored for seasoning. Valuable for feeding sheep. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

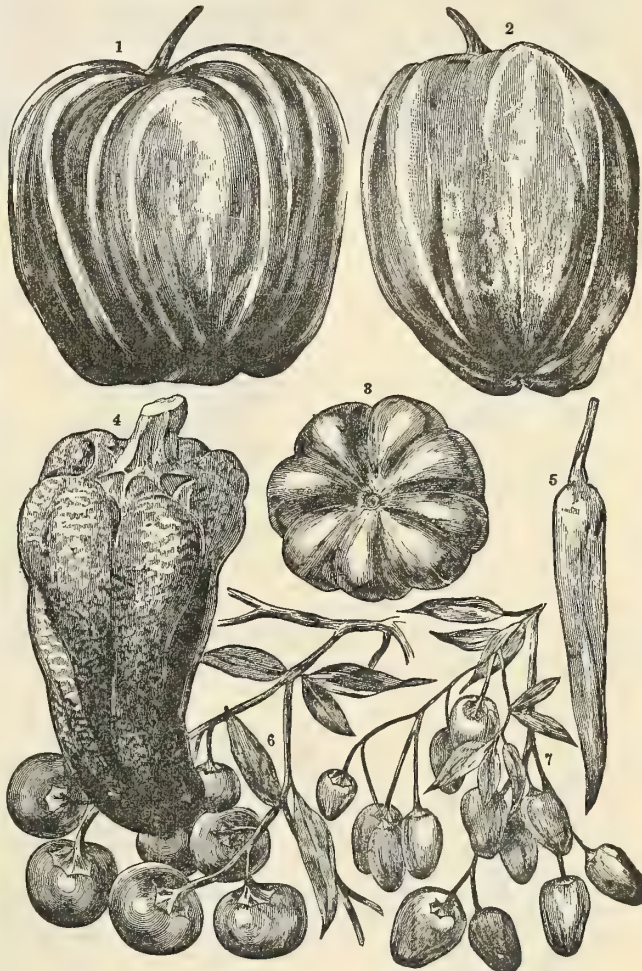
PEPPERS.

[*Capsicum*, LIN. *Piment*, FR. *Spanish Pfeffer*, GER. *Pimiento*, SP.]

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

If by mail, in quantities of 4 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

Sow early in April in the hot-bed, and transplant into the open ground when the weather is warm and settled. The plants should be set in warm, mellow soil, in drills three feet apart, and about two feet apart in the drill; or the seed may be sown at once into the open ground when all danger from frost is past, and thinned to the same distance as above. The Pepper is much used in pickles, and is very extensively cultivated.



Group of Peppers, about One-half the Average Size.

1 Sweet Spanish. 2 Sweet Mountain. 3 Squash or Tomato-shaped. 4 Monstrous. 5 Long Cayenne. 6 Cherry. 7 Chili.

Cayenne (true).—Pods small, cone-shaped, red, intensely acrid. Used for pickles, and for making pepper-sauce. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.

Cherry Red.—A small, smooth, round variety, of dwarf growth. Fruit at maturity of a deep, rich, glossy scarlet color. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Chili.—Pods pendent, sharply conical, about two inches in length, half an inch in diameter, very piquant. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; ½ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose.—Early; sweet and pleasant to the taste; less pungent than most other sorts. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ½ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Long Red.—Fruit brilliant coral red, from three to four inches in length, and an inch to one and a half in diameter. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; lb., \$3.00.

Long Yellow.—Similar to above in shape. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; lb., \$3.00.

Cranberry.—Small, piquant, and of fine flavor. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.

Golden Dawn.—In color this is a bright golden yellow, and in productiveness it is said to surpass any other variety. It is entirely free from fiery flavor. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; ½ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Oxheart.—Medium sized, heart-shaped, productive, piquant; excellent for pickles. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; ½ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Spanish Monstrous.—Of cylindrical form. When ripe, the fruit is of beautiful coral red; sweet and thick flesh. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

Squash or Tomato-shaped.—Of a brilliant coral red; flesh thick; mild and pleasant to the taste. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ½ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth.—Large size; round thick; fleshy and tender. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ½ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Sweet Spanish.—The earliest of all the varieties. The flesh is sweet, mild, and pleasant. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ½ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.



POTATOES.

[*Solanum Tuberosum*, LIN. *Pomme de Terre*, FR. *Kartoffel*, GER. *Potata*, SP.]

(Prices subject to variations of the market.)

Except when otherwise noted, the price of the following varieties, when sent by mail to any address in the United States, is 40c. per pound; three pounds for \$1.00, post-paid.

CULTURE.—The POTATO can be grown with varying success on soils of all kinds and in all conditions of fertility, but it thrives best in a good sandy loam. Pasture-lands, or new land with the turf freshly turned, produce the most abundant as well as the most certain crops. On heavy soils, and land that has been long under cultivation, it is apt to be diseased and of inferior flavor. Plant in rows three feet apart, so as to cultivate by horse, and drop the seed ten or twelve inches apart in the rows; cut to one eye, with a good amount of the Potato around same, so that the young plants may have plenty of nourishment until the roots get well established. One eye in a hill seems to give not only a large yield, but also to produce very few small Potatoes. Phosphate will grow a good crop of smooth, fine-flavored tubers, when barn-yard manure would cause them to become diseased. Cultivation should commence as soon as the young plants are fairly above the surface of the ground, and continue until the appearance of the blossoms, when no further attention will be required till harvesting time. At each successive hoeing, gather the earth about the plants, adding a little each time for support, and also to develop the side-shoots. When the bugs arrive, use Hammond's Slug Shot; one or two applications will destroy them.

For new seedling varieties, see list of novelties.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Alpha.—The earliest variety known; Matures its crop fifteen days in advance of the Early Rose. Tubers of medium size; white, with a slight tinge of red about the eyes; flesh very white, fine grain, dry and of excellent flavor, stalks dwarf, seldom exceeding a foot in height. A superior variety for forcing; has matured its crop in fifty-five days. Peck, \$.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ bush., \$1.50; bush., \$3.00; bbl., \$6.00. By mail, 50 cents per lb.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. See a more complete description under specialties.

Bliss's Triumph.—This extra early variety has given greater satisfaction in every section of the country than any other sort we know of; very attractive in appearance, superior in quality, of excellent flavor, and very productive. It succeeds admirably in the Southern States. With the exception of the Alpha we believe this to be the earliest in cultivation. Per peck, 75c.; bush., \$2.50;

Early Rose.—The pioneer of all the improved varieties, and still highly esteemed. Our stock of this variety has been grown by the same party since it was first introduced, and may be relied upon as genuine. Per peck, 60c.; bush., \$2.00;

Early Sunrise.—Very early and of good quality; the tubers are oblong, large, uniform, solid, and handsome; flesh white, fine grained, and dry, cooking well even when first dug; vines strong and vigorous, of a dark-green color; very productive; keeps well. Peck, 60c.; bush., \$2.00;

Beauty of Hebron.—Prolific, and of excellent quality. Per peck, 60c.; bush., \$2.00;

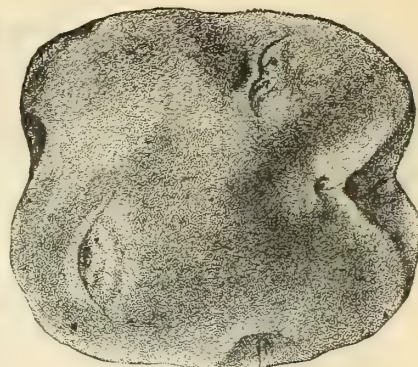
Clark's No. 1.—A highly esteemed variety; resembles Early Rose, but much more prolific. Per peck, 60c.; bush., \$2.00;

Snowflake.—Perfection of shape, purity, and delicacy of flavor, and the evenness with which it cooks through, are the noted characteristics of this splendid variety. Per peck, 75c.; bush., \$2.50;

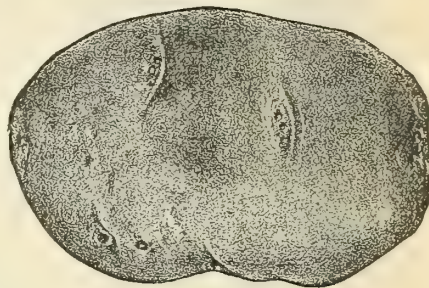
Charles Downing.—The originator describes it as follows:

"Strong, nearly erect, growth twenty-two inches high, foliage green, smooth, and medium size, little scattered in the hill, smooth bright color. Cooking test; skin broke well in boiling; firm white flesh; flavor and grain excellent; graded 10. We consider this one of the new varieties worthy of commendation." Price, per peck, 75c.; bush., \$2.50;

Pearl of Savoy.—This new variety is the result of a hybridization of the two favorite sorts, Clark's No. 1 and Extra Early Vermont. It retains the good qualities of both, and is a great improvement over either sort. The tubers are oblong, fair, and of large size; the flesh is of a most beautiful pearl-white, and very mealy. Per peck, 60c.; bush., \$2.00;



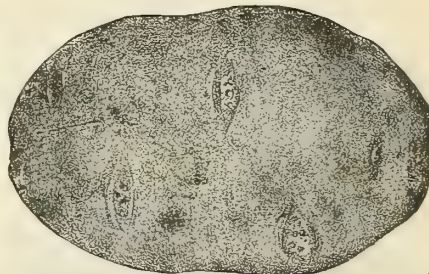
Bliss's Triumph.



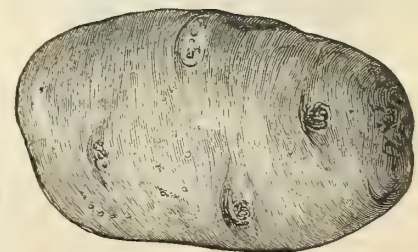
Beauty of Hebron.



Early Ohio.



Early Rose.



Clark's No. 1.

POTATOES (Continued).

MEDIUM VARIETIES.

- Adirondack.**—Almost a perfect ball; red skinned, but flesh pure white, floury, and of faultless flavor; an abundant cropper, while its keeping qualities so far have been perfectly satisfactory. Per peck, 60c.; bush., \$2.00;
- White Star.**—A prolific, vigorous-growing, blight-resisting variety, of floury texture, and a delicacy of flavor unexcelled by any other variety. Per peck, 60c.; bush., \$2.00; bbl., \$4.00.
- Burpee's Superior.**—A new variety of excellent quality; medium early; white skin and flesh; mealy texture and delicate flavor; very productive. For description, see Novelties. Price, by mail, postpaid, per lb., 50c.; 3 lb., \$1.25. By express or freight, per pk., \$1.25; per bush., \$4.00.

LATE VARIETIES.

- Empire State.**—This new variety is a seedling from the White Elephant, which it somewhat resembles in form. Like its parent, it is very productive, and a strong grower; the tubers are large, oblong; eyes quite numerous, and slightly depressed; skin white, sometimes with a tinge of pink around the eyes, and at the seed end. Per peck, 60c.; bush., \$2.00; bbl., \$4.00.
- Late Beauty of Hebron.**—Remarkably productive; skin and flesh white, table properties good. Per peck, 60c.; bush., \$2.00;
- Dakota Red.**—A handsome, long, round potato, with reddish flesh colored skin; flesh remarkably white and fine-grained; cooks mealy and dry; grows compactly and deep in the hill; vines grow erect and stocky quite free from blight, the tubers ranging from medium to large in size; do not rot, and seem to be disease resisting; a late variety, and a splendid keeper; does well on both heavy and light soil. Per peck, 60c.; bush., \$2.50;
- Perfect Peach-Blow.**—A medium late variety from Northern Vermont, a cross between the well-known White Peach-Blow and the old Early Blue; eyes few; skin russety-white; flesh white, fine-grained, and of excellent quality; is of vigorous habit, and a heavy cropper; keeping qualities unsurpassed. Is easily harvested. Per peck, 60c.; bush., \$2.00.
- Charter Oak.**—A favorite variety from Northern Vermont; a cross between that popular old variety, the Long Pink-Eye, and Rand's New Peach-Blow; habit of growth remarkably erect and vigorous; is a heavy cropper, producing well-formed tubers of even size; color white, with bright pink eyes, which give it a very distinct and attractive appearance; ripens about with the Peerless. Per peck, 60c.; bush., \$2.00.

Any other varieties wanted, that are not mentioned in the above list, will be furnished at market prices.

BLISS'S HYBRIDIZED POTATO-SEED.

The success which has attended the attempt to improve this valuable esculent has encouraged us to make still greater efforts in hybridization; and we have now the pleasure of offering a very choice strain of seed, the product of numerous hybridizations between many of the best new and old varieties in cultivation, both English and American. Full directions for sowing accompany each packet. Per pkt., 25c.; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

PUMPKIN.

[*Cucurbita pepo*, LIN. *Potiron*, FR. *Kurbis*, GER. *Calabaza*, SP.]

One pound will plant from 200 to 300 hills.

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

CULTURE.—The common practice is to drop two or three seeds in every second or third hill, in the corn-field; but if cultivated on a large scale the seed may be sown in hills, eight feet apart each way, four plants to each hill, and otherwise treated in the same manner as recommended for Melons or Cucumbers.

- Cashaw.**—Similar to the common Crookneck Winter Squash. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 85c.
- Small Yellow Sugar.**—A small, fine-grained, sweet Pumpkin; the best for table use. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 60c.
- Connecticut Field.**—A large yellow variety; the best for field culture. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.
- Jumbo.**—The largest variety grown, often attaining the weight of two hundred pounds; very productive. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.
- Large Cheese.**—Hardy, productive, and superior in all respects to most of the field-grown sorts; of fine grain and excellent flavor. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 60c.
- Large Tours, or Mammoth.**—Very productive, large size, often weighing one hundred to one hundred and fifty pounds. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

RADISH.

[*Raphanus sativus*, LIN. *Radis*, Rave, *Petite Rave*, FR. *Rettig Radies*, GER. *Rabano*, SP.]

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

CULTURE.—The soil for radishes should be very rich, light, and mellow, well broken by digging, as their tender and mild qualities depend much upon their rapid growth. For very early use sow on gentle hot-beds in February, and in the open air as soon as the ground can be worked, at intervals of ten or twelve days for a succession, as long as they may be wanted. The Turnip-rooted and the Olive-shaped are the best for sowing in the Summer. The Winter varieties should be sown in August, and lifted before severe frost, and stored in the cellar.

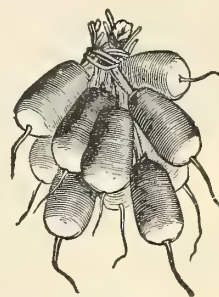
Earliest Scarlet Erfurt.—The earliest variety; short-leaved; the finest for forcing. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.

Early Purple Turnip.—Color deep purple, very early, and of fine flavor. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.

Early Scarlet Turnip.—Small top; quick growth; mild and crisp. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.



Early Scarlet.



French Breakfast.

French Breakfast (Arlington seed). A very popular, quick-growing variety; the best for forcing. It is of oval form; color scarlet, tipped with white, making it quite ornamental in appearance. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

French Breakfast (Imported seed). A quick-growing variety, and one of the best for early forcing. It is of oval form; color scarlet, tipped with white. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Golden Yellow Turnip-shaped.—A new French variety of a beautiful golden color; very early. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.

White Turnip.—Like the scarlet in shape, but in color pure white. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Olive-shaped White.—Same as preceding, except in form. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.—A very early variety; excellent for market, and fine for forcing. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Olive-shaped Scarlet.—A very early and handsome variety; of a lively rose color, and oblong shape. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

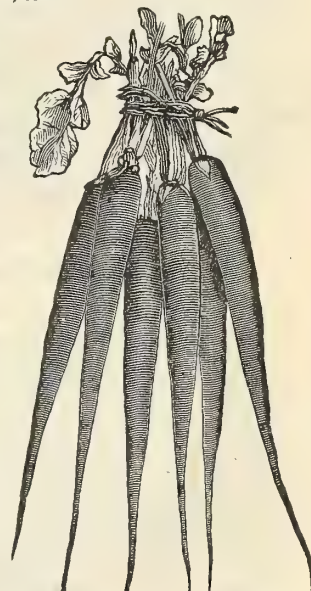
Early Short Top Long Scarlet.—When pure and true, it has a bright scarlet root, and very small top. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Wood's Early Frame.—Similar to Long Scarlet; but does not grow quite as long; of more brilliant color, excellent for forcing. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Arlington Long Scarlet.—The standard long variety of the Boston market; early, and of fine flavor. (See list of Arlington-grown seeds.) Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Olive-shaped Golden Yellow Summer.—Very early; adapted both for forcing and the open ground. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Beckert's Chartier.—A new variety of American origin, of extra fine quality. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.



Early Short Top Long Scarlet.

RADISH (Continued).

Turnip, Deep Blood Red.—A new sort, entirely distinct from all other varieties hitherto grown. It is a very deep, rich color, quite constant, of fine flavor. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

White Giant, Stuttgart, Summer.—Very early and remarkable for its quick growth; in five to eight weeks after being sown, it will produce roots as large as a purple winter radish and of most excellent quality. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

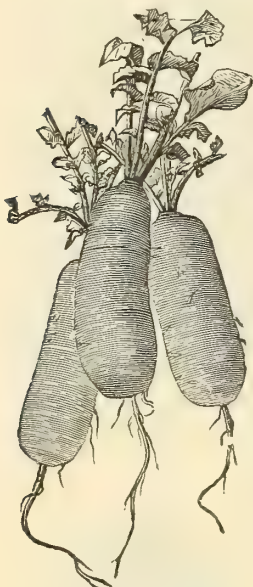
Long White Naples.—White, but when exposed to the light, tinged with green; flesh white, crisp and mild. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Rose-colored China Winter.—Form rather conical and very smooth; of a lively rose color; flesh firm and pungent. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 85c.

California Mammoth White Winter.—Introduced into California by the Chinese; it grows to a large size; flesh white, firm, and of good flavor. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

Spanish Winter, Long Black.—Of very large size and firm texture. Store in sand in the cellar for Winter use. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Spanish Winter, Round Black.—Similar to the above, except in form. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.



Rose-colored China Winter.

RAPE (Brassica Napus).

Sow in very rich soil, as early as the ground can be made ready in the Spring, in rows one or one-half feet apart. Grown entirely for early Spring greens. **Large-Seeded Garden.**—The best variety in cultivation. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 30c.

RHUBARB (Rheum hybridum).

RHUBARB succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. It may be propagated by seeds, but is usually grown from roots. But, whether grown from seed or roots, a deep, rich soil, trenched to the depth of two or three feet, is required to insure the full development of the leaf-stalks. Sow the seed in April in drills, and, when the plants are of fair size, thin to nine inches apart in the drill. In the Fall following, or the next Spring, the plants will be large enough to transplant into rows three feet apart, setting them the same distance apart in the rows. When grown from roots, the roots are usually set in the Spring, and sometimes in the Fall; either Spring or Fall will do, but the Spring is considered best.

Linnaeus.—One of the best sorts for family use; skin thin; very early and productive. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; lb., \$3.00.

Victoria.—Leaves large; skin rather thick; more acid than the above, but more productive. Cultivated largely for market. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; lb., \$3.00. Roots of either kind 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz. By mail, 35c. each; \$3.50 per doz.

SCORZONERA.

[*Scorzonere*, FR. *Skorzonere*, GER. *Escorzonera*, SP.]

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill.

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

CULTURE.—Similar in many respects to Salsify, and called by some Black Salsify. Culture the same as recommended for Salsify. They may be boiled like the Parsnip and served plain at the table, or they may be cooked like the Salsify. Before cooking, the outer coarse rind should be scraped off, and the roots soaked a few hours in cold water to extract their bitter flavor. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.00.

SORREL.

[*Rumex acetosa*, LIN. *Oseille*, FR. *Sauerampfer*, GER. *Acedera*, SP.]

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

CULTURE.—The soil should be rich and moist, in shallow drills twelve inches apart; thin out to six inches. The leaves possess a pleasant acid taste, and are mixed with salads, to which they impart an agreeable refreshing flavor. **Large-Leaved French.**—Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER-PLANT.

[*Tragopogon porrifolius*, LIN. *Salsifis*, FR. *Bocksart*, GER. *Ostra Vegetal*, SP.]

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill.

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in light, deep soil, early in Spring, in drills twelve inches apart and one inch deep, thinning out the young plants to four or five inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored like Carrots. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground till Spring, but should be dug up before commencing their growth. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

SEA-KALE.

[*Crambe Maritima*, LIN. *Crambe Maritime*, FR. *Selkohl meerkohl*, GER. *Breton de mar*, SP.]

CULTURE.—Sow the seeds early in the Spring, an inch deep, in fourteen-inch drills. When the plants are one year old, transplant them eighteen inches apart, in straight rows five feet asunder. The ground must have been thoroughly trenched and manured. Late in the Fall, when the leaves have separated themselves from the crown, heap over each plant a shovelful of clean sand or ashes, and earth up a ridge a foot and a half high over the rows, from a trench dug along the space between them, and beat it smooth with the back of the spade. In the Spring, after the cutting is over, the earth should be levelled into trenches, so as to expose the crowns of the plants, and a good coat of strong manure dug in around them. It is adapted to the coldest climates, and deserves to be more extensively cultivated.

This hardy perennial is cultivated for its blanched shoots, which are cooked as Asparagus, and is esteemed as a delicate and wholesome esculent. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

SPINACH.

[*Spinacea oleracea*, LIN. *Epinard*, FR. *Spinat*, GER. *Espinaca*, SP.]

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; ten pounds for one acre.

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

SPINACH will succeed well in any good garden soil, and should find a place in every kitchen-garden; with market-gardeners it is a very important crop. For Spring use, sow the seed in August or September, and cover with some coarse litter during the Winter. If wanted for Summer and Fall, sow early in the Spring, at intervals of two or three weeks, as the crop is needed. Spinach, as all know, furnishes us with one of the best as well as one of the most healthful of Spring greens.

Round Thick-Leaved.—The popular market variety; good either for Fall or Spring sowing. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Extra Large Round-Leaved Viroflay.—A splendid variety of the Lettuce-leaved Spinach, but with leaves much longer and broader, round, thick, and fleshy, dark green. Young plants transplanted into a rich soil will grow to an enormous size. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Long Standing.—A recent introduction from France; stands three weeks longer without going to seed than any other sort we know of. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

New Zealand.—This plant grows very large and luxuriant in warm, rich soil. It will endure severe drought, which is its greatest advantage, and produces a large quantity of leaves during Summer. The plants should stand two or three feet apart. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Prickly, or Fall.—This is the hardest variety; prickly seeded, with triangular, oblong, or arrow-shaped leaves. Mostly employed for Fall sowing. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Round, or Summer.—Has a smooth, round seed; thick, fleshy leaves, a little crimped; generally preferred for Spring sowing. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Savoy-Leaved.—One of the best market varieties; productive, hardy, tender, and well-flavored. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Arlington Pointed Leaf.—A hardy large-growing variety; used quite extensively by our Arlington gardeners for Fall sowing. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 65c.



Long Standing.

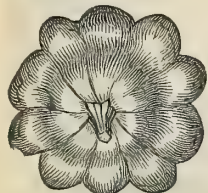
SQUASH.

[*Cucurbita melo-pepo*, LIN. *Courge*, FR. *Kurbiss*, GER. *Calabaza tontanero*, SP.]

One ounce Early will plant fifty hills; one ounce Marrow twenty hills. Four to six pounds will be required per acre.

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

The SQUASH is a tender annual, and should not be planted until all danger from frost is past, and the ground is warm and settled; as, aside from the tender nature of the plant, the seed is liable to rot in damp, cool weather. The hills should be nine feet apart each way, and thoroughly manured. Slightly elevate them, and on this place seven or eight seeds, so as to have plenty for the bugs. The bush varieties, such as Summer Crookneck, White Bush Scallop, etc., may be planted a little nearer together. Press the seeds down firmly before covering, and cover early-planted ones one inch deep, and late, one and one-half inches. Ground plaster is about as good an article as has yet been found for keeping off the bug.



Early White Bush Scallop Squash.

Arlington Summer Crookneck.—Bright yellow fruit; the popular market-variety; Arlington-grown seed; extra fine. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Arlington White Bush Scallop.—A careful selection of this popular Early Squash. Arlington-grown seed. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Early Bush Summer Crookneck.—The best sort for Summer; very early and productive. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Early White Bush Scallop.—Similar in shape to the yellow; light cream-colored. Both varieties are called "Patty-Pan" in the Southern and Middle States. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Early Yellow Bush Scallop.—An early, flat, scallop-shaped sort, of a deep orange yellow. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Bay State.—New. (For description see *Novelties*). Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Butman.—In size and productiveness it resembles the Hubbard; it has a thick shell and is thick-meated; dry, sweet, and delicious; in its prime from October to January. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

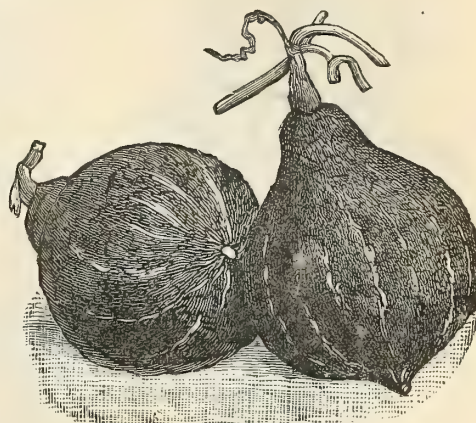
Low's Premium, or Essex Hybrid Turban.—This is one of the richest flavored, finest grained, sweetest, most productive, and best keeping Squashes we know of; being very early, it may be planted as a second crop after early Peas, Potatoes, or Cabbages. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Marblehead.—Flesh lighter in color than the Hubbard, while its combination of sweetness, dryness, and delicious flavor is something really remarkable. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

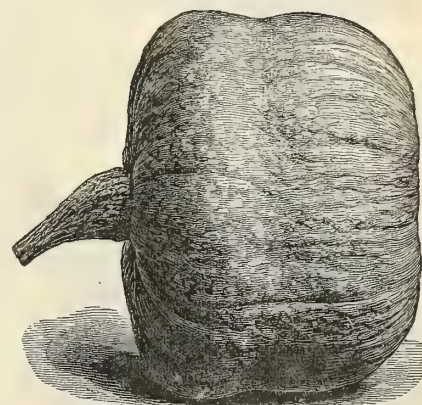
Hubbard.—This variety is more largely grown than any other; it has a hard shell, and will keep three months later than the Marrows. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.



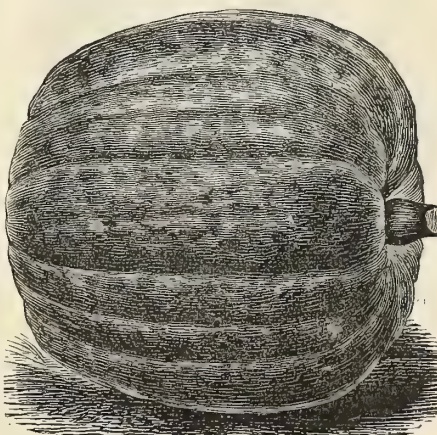
Early Bush Summer Crookneck Squash.



Hubbard Squash.



Low's Premium Squash.



Mammoth Squash.

Pineapple.—Color of skin and flesh a creamy white; fine grain; of superior quality; very productive. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Boston Marrow.—Form ovate, pointed; rind extremely thin; bright orange or salmon colored; flesh deep orange, finely grained, and excellent flavored. It keeps well in Winter, and will boil as dry as a potato. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Cocoanut.—A handsome little Squash; very prolific and excellent for table use; color a creamy yellow, except at the bottom, where it is of a rich green hue; flesh fine grained and solid. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Perfect Gem.—Excellent both as a Summer and Winter Squash; of a creamy white color; thin skinned, with fine grained, sweet, deliciously flavored flesh; a free grower, productive, and of excellent keeping qualities. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Turban, or Turk's Cap.—A most excellent late table variety; flesh orange yellow, thick, fine grained, sugary, and well flavored. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., \$1.00.

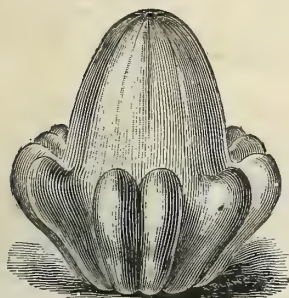
Vegetable Marrow.—A favorite English sort; skin greenish yellow; flesh white, soft, rich flavor. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Canada Crookneck (True).—A small, early variety of the Winter Crookneck. One of the best for keeping, and when hung up in a dry room, of even temperature, will often keep good until the crop is gathered the following year. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Olive.—A novelty from France, of recent introduction. The shape and color of the fruit are exactly like those of an olive; in weight it ranges from six to ten pounds; the skin is smooth and extremely thin, and the flesh thick, firm, of a golden-yellow color, and of remarkably good quality. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Mammoth.—Very large, often attaining the weight of two hundred pounds; excellent for pies or stock; very productive. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Fall or Winter Crookneck.—Extensively grown in the Eastern States; neck long and solid; color pale yellow, sometimes striped. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.



Pineapple.



Boston Marrow.

TOMATO.

[*Solanum lycopersicum*, LIN. *Tomate*, FR. *Liebesapfel*, GER. *Tomates*, SP.]

One ounce will produce about 1,200 plants.

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

The TOMATO is raised from seed, which should be sown in the hot-bed about Feb. 20, and continuous sowings made until April 1, according as the plants are wanted for use. When the plants are about two inches high, transplant to

four inches apart; and, after three or four weeks, transplant from the hot-bed into a cold-frame, setting the plants eight inches apart each way. (A cold-frame is simply a low, wooden frame covered with glass, used to protect such plants as are not sufficiently hardy to withstand our Winters.) Keep the plants cool, so as to make them stocky. Set out in the open ground about June 1, in well-enriched soil, setting the plants five feet apart each way. The illustration shows what is called "hoop-trained," which will be found very useful, and also economical as regards space. Of course, market-gardeners, who cultivate Tomatoes by the acre, will have no time for this sort of thing; but we speak of it with reference particularly to the kitchen-garden, where space is sometimes quite an object. A glance at the illustration will show how it is done,—drive three stakes, and fasten barrel-hoops to these. It not only keeps the vines in shape, but also prevents the Tomatoes from lying on the ground.

To hasten the maturity of the first fruit which sets, pinch off the extremities of the tops and all the secondary shoots which afterward appear above the flowers.

Little Gem.—The earliest variety known; bright red color, uniform in size and shape, and handsome in appearance. It may be relied upon to yield several

pickings a week or ten days earlier than any other variety. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Conqueror.—Very early; of good size, uniform in shape, color deep red; flesh solid, of rich, mild flavor; it ripens well up to the stem, and is exempt from cracking. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00.

Acme.—One of the earliest; produces an abundance of handsome, medium-sized fruit, of a dark-red color, slightly tinged with purple; but few seeds, is free from core, and of delicious flavor. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Boston Market.—The old favorite early variety; color bright red; deeply ribbed. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Mayflower.—This is one of the earliest large Tomatoes; of splendid

Essex Early Hybrid.—Very early; solid, rich-flavored; large in size; grows perfectly smooth; of a bright purplish-crimson color, and is extremely productive. It ripens all over alike, leaving no green spots around the stem; resembles Acme in color and shape. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Canada Victor.—An early variety, originating in Canada; fruit solid, and of rich flavor. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Tom Thumb.—An entirely new and distinct large fruited variety; recommended on account of its extreme earliness and very dwarf habit of growth. The earliness and neat appearance of the stocky little plants in full fruit will recommend it particularly to those who cultivate the Tomato under glass. Per pkt., 15c.; oz., 50c.

The Cardinal.—This is quite early, of good shape, uniformly smooth, of superior flavor, solid, and of wonderful firmness. Its color is a most brilliant cardinal-red; it is a great bearer and good keeper; ripe fruits picked in mid-summer have kept in fine condition

from ten days to two weeks. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00.

Hathaway's Excelsior.—A favorite variety; early, of medium size, solid, of excellent quality, and very productive. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Golden Trophy.—A sport from the well-known Trophy; of a beautiful light yellow, occasionally faintly streaked with red; a desirable acquisition for preserving as well as for the table. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Green Gage.—An English variety, medium size, resembling a bright yellow plum in shape and color, with a distinct, piquant, and highly agreeable flavor. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.

Livingston's Perfection.—An early variety, of blood-red color; perfectly smooth, ripens uniformly, and bears abundantly until frost. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Livingston's Favorite.—This ripens evenly, and holds its size to the end of the season; very prolific, good flavor, few seeds, flesh solid; bears shipping. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Trophy.—Fruit very large, generally smooth and solid; and is of fine quality; our seed is all saved from selected specimens. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

King Humbert.—As shown in the illustration, this new Tomato somewhat resembles a large plum in shape; in size it is 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long by 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches wide. It matures very early, and is very prolific, growing in clusters of six to nine fruits. The fruit is of a beautiful rich scarlet color, very smooth and glossy, while it is so very heavy and solid that the Tomatoes will keep in fine condition for over a week. It has very few seeds. In flavor this variety is quite distinct, the Tomatoes being of a rich, fruity, apple flavor; and the originator in Italy, speaking to us of the good quality stewed, said they make "good apple-sauce." Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.



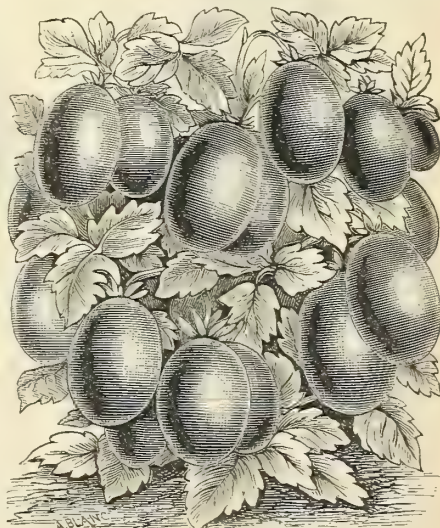
Tomato.



Mayflower.



The Cardinal.



King Humbert.

shape, perfectly smooth, of a bright-red color, and ripens uniformly up to the stem. The flesh is solid, free from seeds, and of a pure, rich flavor; in productiveness it is unexcelled. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Livingston's Beauty.—A new variety, claimed by the introducer to be the best of all his varieties. Per pkt. 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

TOMATO (Continued).

- Red Cherry.**—A small, round, red Tomato, of the shape and size of a cherry; fine for pickling. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.
- Yellow Plum.**—Shape uniformly oval, and perfectly smooth; color, lemon yellow; used for preserves. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.
- Emery.**—Too much cannot be said in praise of this sort; as an early market variety, it is unsurpassed. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.
- Climax.**—A reliable variety; of a deep, rich color, perfect in shape and smoothness; remarkably solid, without core, and with few seeds. Uniformly of good size, the color of the Acme, but averaging much larger; of excellent quality. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.
- General Grant.**—Round, slightly flattened, very symmetrical; color brilliant glossy crimson, flesh solid, skin smooth and shining, coloring well up to the stem; very productive, and of fine flavor. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.
- Paragon.**—A second early; fruit large; color bright crimson; smooth, solid, of excellent flavor; bears transportation well; very productive; an excellent market variety. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

TOBACCO SEED.

One ounce will sow twenty-five feet square, and produce plants for one acre.

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

Seeds may be started in hot-beds, or sown in the open ground as soon as the ground can be worked, in rich, dry soil; rake off the bed, and sow broadcast, pressing down firmly and evenly, covering the seed very slightly; keep free from weeds, and water frequently if the weather is dry; set out the first of June, three feet apart, in land that has been heavily manured. Look out for the tobacco-worm, which must be removed as soon as it appears, or it will destroy the crop.

General Grant.—The earliest Tobacco in cultivation; produces immense foliage, of fine texture, small veined and very elastic; ripens as far north as Minnesota. Per pkt., 15c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Connecticut Seed Leaf.—Saved from selected plants. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Havana.—Imported seed. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Maryland and Ohio.—Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00.

Kentucky.—Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00.

Porto Rico.—Imported seed. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Salonichi.—Very large leaves. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Virginia, James River.—Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00.

TURNIP.

[*Brassica rapa*, LIN. *Navet*, FR. *Rube*, GER. *Nabo*, SP.]

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; two pounds will sow an acre.

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

CULTURE.—For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in Spring, in drills fifteen inches apart, and thin to eight inches apart as soon as plants are large enough to handle. For succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week of July, from which time until the end of August sowings may be made for main and late crops. The sowing should always be done just before rain if possible; and the success of the crop in a great measure depends upon quick germination, and a rapid and free growth at first.

WHITE FLESH VARIETIES.



Early White Egg

Jersey Lily.—Unquestionably the most perfect in outline, and the earliest white Turnip grown; single tap-root and distinct small top. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Early Flat Dutch, or Spring Turnip.—Size medium; white, of quick growth; for Spring or Fall. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Early White Egg.—Perfectly smooth and nearly egg-shaped; of rapid growth and of fine quality. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Extra Early Purple-top Munich.—A distinct and handsome variety, with a bright purplish-red top, and fine mouse-tail root. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Large White Norfolk.—Large size; skin white below the surface, but sometimes greenish above. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Long White, or Cow Horn.—Flesh white, fine grained, and sweet; keeps well, and is one of the best of all for culinary purposes. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Purple Top White Globe.—Of globular shape, very handsome, and of superior quality, either for the table or stock; an excellent keeper, and a fine market variety. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.



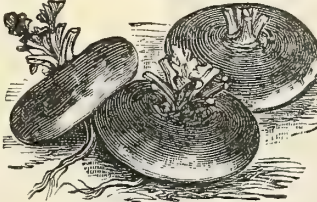
Purple Top White Globe.



Red Top Strap-leaved.

Red Top Strap-leaved.—This variety has the form and character of the White-topped, except in color, which is red or purple above ground. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Pomeranian White Globe.—Root globular, skin smooth, perfectly white, flesh white. It grows to a large size. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.



Extra Early Milan Purple Top.

White Top Strap-leaved.—Form roundish or flat, medium size, small top; one of the best. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Extra Early Milan Purple Top.—A new flat-shaped, strap-leaved variety; with white flesh, skin white under ground and purple-red above. It is two to three weeks earlier than any other variety. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

YELLOW FLESH VARIETIES.

Early Yellow Finland.—A beautiful medium-size variety; flesh is tender, close-grained; of a sweet, sugary flavor; an excellent garden variety. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Large Yellow Globe.—Handsome, globular shape; color pale yellow with greenish top. One of the best for a general crop, either for table use or stock; keeps hard and brittle until late in Spring. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Robertson's Golden Ball.—The most delicate and sweetest yellow-fleshed Turnip we know of; not large, but firm, hard, and of excellent flavor; keeps well, and as a table variety has no superior. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Seven Top.—A variety largely grown in the Southern States, where the tops are used for greens. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Teltow, or Small Berlin.—The smallest variety grown; very early; fine grained and sugary. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Yellow Aberdeen Purple Top.—Bulb globular, reddish purple above, and deep yellow below, tap-root small, flesh pale yellow, tender, sugary, and solid. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Yellow Malta.—A beautiful, symmetrical, small, early variety; skin smooth, bright orange yellow. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Yellow Stone.—Similar in appearance to the Golden Ball; splendid for table, and highly recommended for feeding stock; excellent for late sowing, and in its keeping qualities unsurpassed. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

SWEDISH or RUSSIAN TURNIP (Ruta-Baga).

[*Brassica campestris*, *nabo-brassica*, LIN. *Chou Rutabaga*, FR. *Kohlrab in der Erdegelber*, GER. *Nabo Rutabaga*, SP.]

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; two pounds will sow an acre.

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

CULTURE.—Should be sown from the 20th of June to the middle of July, in drills two feet apart, and thinned out at the first working to ten inches between each plant. The flesh is close grained, very hard, and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury. The roots are best preserved in a pit or cellar during Winter, and are excellent for the table early in Spring.

Carter's Imperial Hardy Swede.—An English variety, highly recommended as producing extraordinary crops. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Improved American.—This variety is largely grown, both for table and for stock; flesh solid; of fine quality; keeps well until Summer. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

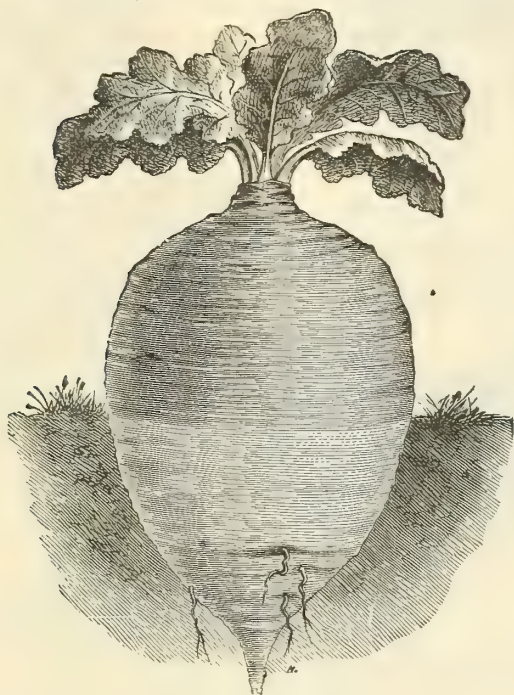
Long White French.—Flesh white, solid, mild, and sweet; excellent for the table, also for stock. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

TURNIP (Continued).

Laing's Improved.—A handsome variety, of excellent quality; purple above and yellow under ground; almost perfect globe-shaped when well grown. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Skirving's Purple Top (Imported Seed).—An improved purple-top variety, of strong growth; large size; best suited to field culture and cattle feeding. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Sutton's Improved Champion Swede.—A favorite English variety. It is the hardest, the heaviest cropping, and the most nutritious variety grown. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.



Improved American.

London Extra Yellow Swede.—A very fine, oval-shaped variety; of the best quality, and a good keeper. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 50c.

Shamrock Yellow Swede.—Similar to the above, except that it is globe-shaped. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 50c.

Westbury Swede.—Superior quality; yellow, with purple top. One of the best. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 50c.

Sweet German.—Bulb four or five inches in diameter, and six or seven in depth; neck two or three inches long; skin greenish brown above ground, white beneath; flesh pure white, of extraordinary solidity, very sweet, mild, well-flavored; retains its solidity and freshness until Spring. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

POT, SWEET, and MEDICINAL HERBS.

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

Herbs in general love a mellow and free soil, and some pains should be taken in properly harvesting them in a dry state. The chief points are, first, to cut them when not quite in full blossom, and on a dry day to dry them quickly in the shade in a secure place, and when dry to pack them close in dry boxes or vessels, and keep them entirely excluded from the air. Sow the seeds early in Spring in shallow drills, and when they are up thin them out to a few inches apart.

Angelica Garden (*Archangelica officinalis*).—Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.

Anise (*Pimpinella anisum*).—Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., \$1.00.

Arnica (*Arnica montana*).—Per pkt., 10c.; oz., \$2.00.

Balm (*Melissa officinalis*).—Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

Basil, Sweet (*Ocimum basilicum*).—Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; lb., \$2.50.

Bene (*Sesamum orientale*).—Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

Borage (*Borago officinalis*).—Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

Belladonna (*Atropa belladonna*).—Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 75c.

Brionia (*Brionia dioica*).—Per pkt., 10c.; oz., \$1.00.

Caraway (*Carum carvi*).—Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., \$1.00.

Castor Oil Plant (*Ricinus communis*).—Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

Coriander (*Coriandrum sativum*).—Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Dill (*Anethum graveolens*).—Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Fennel, Sweet (*Anethum feniculum*).—Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., \$1.00.

Fenugreek (*Trigonella fœnum græcum*).—Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Hemlock (*Conium maculatum*).—Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

Henbane (*Hyosciamus niger*).—Per pkt., 10c.

Horehound (*Marrubium vulgare*).—Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.

Hyssop (*Hyssopus officinalis*).—Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.

Lavender (*Lavendula vera*).—Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

Marjoram, Sweet (*Origanum marjoram*).—Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., \$2.50.

Opium Poppy (*Papaver somniferum*).—Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; lb., \$2.00.

Pot Marigold (*Calendula officinalis*).—Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.

Rosemary (*Rosemarinus officinalis*).—Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

Rue (*Ruta Graveolens*).—Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Saffron (*Carthamus tinctorius*).—Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., \$1.50.

Sage (*Salvia officinalis*).—Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$2.00.

Sage, Red (*Salvia sclarea*).—Per pkt., 10c.

Stramonium (*Datura stramonium*).—Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

Summer Savory (*Satureja hortensis*).—Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; lb., \$1.50.

Tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*).—Per pkt., 10c.

Thyme (*Thymus vulgaris*).—Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; lb., \$4.00.

Woodroof (*Asperula odorata*).—Chief ingredient of the Maitrank. Per pkt., 10c.

Wormwood (*Artemisia absinthium*).—Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS, etc.

By mail, 16c. per qt., 8c. per lb., additional for postage.

Broom Corn, Improved Evergreen.—This seed was carefully saved from brush, none of which was less than 20 inches in length, and stalks not over 4 feet in height. Per qt., 25c.; bush., \$4.50.

Broom Corn, Medium.—Grows from 3 to 5 ft. high. Per qt., 25c.; bush., \$4.50.

Cotton, Sea Island.—Per lb., 30c.

Cotton, Upland.—Per lb., 30c.

Flax Seed.—Clean. Per qt., 25c.; bush., \$4.00.

Jute Seed.—Per oz., 15c.; lb., \$1.00.

Lupins.—Per qt., 50c.

Madder.—The roots of this plant, when dried and ground, furnish a red coloring matter, much used by dyers. Per lb., \$1.00.

Ramie, or China Grass (*Urtica or Boehmeria*).—A new fibrous plant, much used by the Chinese for the manufacture of a fine silk summer cloth. Will grow where cotton can be raised.

Urtica nivea.—Silvery. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.; per oz., \$1.50.

—candicans. —White. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.; oz., \$1.50.

—tenacissima. —From Java. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$3.00.

Reana Luxurians.—A luxurious forage plant for the South. Per oz., 15c.; lb., \$2.00.

Sainfoin.—Double cutting. Extensively grown in Europe for soiling. Per lb., 40c.

Spurry.—A useful fodder plant, for light, sandy soils. Per lb., 25c.

Sunflower, Large Russian.—Per qt., 25c.; bush., \$3.50.

Teasels.—For fullers' use. Per lb., 40c.

Vetches, Spring.—Much used as a forage plant; also a substitute for Peas. Per qt., 25c.; bush., \$4.00.

BIRD SEEDS, etc.

By mail, 16c. per qt., 8c. per lb., additional for postage. Prices variable.

Canary.—Per qt., 15c.

Hemp.—Per qt., 15c.

Maw.—Per lb., 15c.

Millet.—Per qt., 15c.

Rape.—Per qt., 15c.

Rice.—Unhulled. Per qt., 20c.

Lettuce.—Per oz., 10c.; lb., 50c.

Mocking-Bird Food.—Prepared. Per bottle, 30c.

Cuttle Bone.—Per lb., 40c.

Bird Sand.—Per package, 10c.

FRUIT SEEDS.

By mail, 16c. per qt., 8c. per lb., additional for postage. Prices variable.

Pear Seed (*Pyrus communis*).—Per oz., 25c.; lb., \$2.00.

Quince Seed (*Cydonia vulgaris*).—Per oz., 30c.; lb., \$2.50.

Apple Seed (*Pyrus Malus*).—Per qt., 30c.; bush., \$6.00.

Plum Pits (*Prunus communis*).—Per lb., 20c.

Apricot Pits (*Armenica vulgaris*).—Per oz., 10c.; lb., 60c.

Cherry Mahaleb (*Cerasus Mahaleb*).—Per lb., 50c.

Currant Seed (*Ribes*).—Red and white. Per oz., 25c.; lb., \$2.00.

Peach Pits.—Per qt., 10c.; bush., \$1.50.

Strawberry Alpine.—Red and white. Per pkt., 25c.

SEEDS FOR HEDGES.

If by mail in quantities of 4 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

Acacia, Three Thorned, or Honey Locust (*Gleditschia triacanthos*).—Very hardy, and effectual for protection against man or beast; admirably adapted for the prairies. Per lb., 50c.

Yellow Locust (*Robinia pseudo acacia*).—Per oz., 10c.; lb., 70c.

Osage Orange (*Maclura Aurantiaca*).—Thirty-three pounds to the bush. Per oz., 10c.; lb., 50c.; bush., \$5.00.

Barberry (*Berberis vulgaris*).—Very hardy, producing a fine, compact hedge, affording ample security against intrusion; also valuable for its fruit, which is excellent for preserving. Per oz., 15c.; lb., \$1.50.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF VEGETABLE SEEDS FOR ONE YEAR'S SUPPLY, FOR A LARGE OR SMALL GARDEN.

Collections Nos. 5, 6, and 7 are prepared expressly for forwarding by mail, and will be mailed, postpaid, to any address in the United States, upon receipt of the price affixed.

NO.	ARTICLES.	Collection 1, for \$20.00, contains	Collection 2, for \$15.00, contains	Collection 3, for \$10.00, contains	Collection 4, for \$5.00, contains	Collection 5, for \$3.50, contains	Collection 6, for \$2.00, contains	Collection 7, for \$1.00, contains	NO.	ARTICLES.	Collection 1, for \$20.00, contains	Collection 2, for \$15.00, contains	Collection 3, for \$10.00, contains	Collection 4, for \$5.00, contains	Collection 5, for \$3.50, contains	Collection 6, for \$2.00, contains	Collection 7, for \$1.00, contains
	PEAS.									LEEK.							
1	Rawson's First and Best	2 qts.	3 pts.	1 qt.	1 pt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pt.	Pkt.		47	Broad Flag	1 oz.	$\frac{3}{4}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Pkt.	Pkt.		
2	Bliss's American Wonder	2 "	1 qt.	1 "						MUSKMELON.							
3	McLean's Little Gem	2 "	1 "	1 "	Pkt.				48	Nutmeg	2 oz.	1 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.
4	Champion of England	2 "	3 pts.	1 "	1 pt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pt.	Pkt.		49	Bay View	2 "	1 "	1 "	"	"	"	"
5	McLean's Advancer	1 qt.	1 pt.	1 pt.	1 pt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pt.			50	Hackensack	2 "	1 "	1 "	"	"	"	"
6	Dwarf Marrowfat	2 qts.	3 pts.	1 qt.	1 pt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pt.			51	Christiana	2 "	1 "	1 "	"	"	"	"
	BEANS.									WATERMELON.							
7	Large Lima (pole)	1 qt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pts.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pt.	Pkt.				52	Vick's Early	2 oz.	1 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.
8	Horticultural (pole)	1 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ pt.				53	Black Spanish	2 "	1 "	1 "	"	"	"	"
9	Early Valentine	1 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	1 "					54	Citron (for preserves)	2 "	Pkt.	Pkt.				
10	Refugee	1 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	1 "	pt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ pt.	Pkt.		55	Cuban Queen	2 "	1 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Pkt.		
11	Black Wax	1 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	1 "		$\frac{1}{4}$ "				ONION.							
12	Extra Early Egyptian	2 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 oz.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.			56	White Portugal	2 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.
13	Dewey's Blood Turnip	4 "	3 "	2 "	"	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	Pkt.		57	Yellow Danvers	2 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	1 "	"	"	Pkt.	Pkt.
14	Long Blood	2 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	1 "					58	Large Red Wethersfield	4 "	2 "	1 "	"	"	"	Pkt.
	BRUSSELS SPROUTS.									OKRA.							
15	Improved Dwarf	1 oz.	$\frac{3}{4}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.	59	Long Green	4 oz.	3 oz.	2 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Pkt.		
	BORECOLE, or KALE.									PARSLEY.							
16	Green Curled	1 oz.	$\frac{3}{4}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Pkt.				60	Double Curled Extra	2 oz.	1 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.
	BROCCOLI.									PARSNIP.							
17	Early Purple Cape	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.			61	Long White Smooth	4 oz.	3 oz.	1 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.
18	Large White	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	"					62	Student	1 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	"	"	"	"
	CARROT.									PEPPER.							
19	Early Horn	2 oz.	1 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.	63	Large Sweet Mountain	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.
20	Long Orange	4 "	3 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	1 oz.	"		Pkt.	64	Sweet Spanish	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	"	"	"	"	"
21	Danvers Improved	2 "	1 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "						RADISH.							
22	Half Early Paris	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.	65	Early Scarlet Turnip	4 oz.	3 oz.	2 oz.	1 oz.	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.
23	Large Algiers	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	"					66	Long Scarlet Short Top	4 "	3 "	2 "	1 "	"	"	Pkt.
	CABBAGE.								67	Olive-Shaped	4 "	3 "	1 "	"	"	"	"
24	Early Wakefield	1 oz.	$\frac{3}{4}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.	68	French Breakfast	2 "	1 "	1 "	"	"	"	"
25	Early Summer	1 "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.	69	Chinese Rose-colored Winter,	2 "	1 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	"	"	"	Pkt.
26	Early Winnigstadt	1 "	1 "	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.	70	SALSIFY	2 "	1 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	"	"	"	"
27	Premium Flat Dutch	2 "	1 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.		"		Pkt.		SPINACH.							
28	Globe Savoy	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.	71	Round, or Summer	8 oz.	6 oz.	4 oz.	2 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Pkt.	Pkt.
29	Red Dutch (for pickling)	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{1}{4}$ "	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.	72	Thick-Leaved	8 "	6 "	4 "	2 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	"	Pkt.
	CELERY.									SQUASH.							
30	Early Arlington	1 oz.	$\frac{3}{4}$ oz.	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.			73	Early Bush Crookneck	2 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Pkt.	Pkt.
31	Boston Market	1 "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	"	"	"			74	Boston Marrow	2 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	1 "	Pkt.	Pkt.	"	Pkt.
32	Golden Heart Dwarf	1 "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	"	"	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.	75	Hubbard	2 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	1 "	"	"	"	Pkt.
	CORN.								76	Essex Hybrid	2 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	1 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	"	"	"
33	Marbleh'd Ext. Early Sugar	1 qt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pts.	1 pt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ pt.			77	Early Mayflower	1 oz.	$\frac{3}{4}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.
34	Early Crosby Sugar	1 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	1 "	"	"			78	Trophy	1 "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	"	"	"	"	Pkt.
35	Evergreen Sweet	2 qts.	2 "	1 "	"	"	Pkt.		79	Golden Trophy	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	Pkt.	"	"	"	"
36	Triumph	1 qt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	1 "	"	"				TURNIP.							
37	Parching	1 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	1 "	"	$\frac{1}{4}$ pt.			80	Early Dutch	4 oz.	3 oz.	2 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.		
	CRESS.								81	Red-Top Strap-Leaved	4 "	3 "	2 "	"	"	Pkt.	Pkt.
38	Fine Curled	2 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.	82	Long White French	4 "	3 "	2 "	"	"	"	Pkt.
	CUCUMBER.								83	Golden Ball	4 "	3 "	2 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Pkt.		
39	Extra Early Russian	2 oz.	1 oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.					EGG-PLANT.							
40	Early White Spine	2 "	1 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	"	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.	84	New-York Purple Improved	1 oz.	$\frac{3}{4}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.
41	Boston Pickling	2 "	1 "	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	"	"				SWEET AND POT HERBS.							
	ENDIVE.								85	Caraway	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.		
42	Green Curled	1 oz.	$\frac{3}{4}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Pkt.	Pkt.			86	Dill	"	"	"	"	"		
	LETTUCE.								87	Sweet Marjoram	"	"	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.		
43	Early Curled Simpson	1 oz.	$\frac{3}{4}$ oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.	Pkt.	88	Summer Savory	"	"	"	"	"		
44	Tennis-Ball (black-seeded)	1 "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	Pkt.	"	"	"	Pkt.	89	Sage	"	"	"	"	"		Pkt.
45	Drumhead	1 "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	"	"	"	"		90	Thyme	"	"	"	"	"		
46	Paris Cos	1 "	$\frac{3}{4}$ "	"	"	"	"		91	White Mustard	"	"	"	"	"		

KITCHEN-GARDEN ROOTS, PLANTS, ETC.

Plants, sent either by mail or express, will be packed with all possible care; but, as unavoidable delays sometimes occur while on the route, we cannot be responsible for the condition in which they reach the purchaser, nor can we make any allowances for losses that may occur. We do not recommend sending by mail when the plants will be more than forty-eight hours on the way. Positively no plants sent C. O. D. If sent by mail add 25 cts. per 100; 5 cts. per doz.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Conover's Colossal.—Two-year-old roots, by express. Per 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00.

Conover's Colossal.—One-year-old roots, by mail (postage paid). Per 100, \$1.00.
Moore's New Giant Cross-bred.—Two-year-old roots, by express. Per 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$10.00.

Moore's New Giant Cross-bred.—One-year-old roots, by mail (postage paid). Per 100, \$1.25.

CABBAGE PLANTS.

Rawson's Early Summer.—Per 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$10.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield.—Per 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.

Henderson's Summer.—Per 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.

Stone-Mason Drumhead.—Per 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.

Fottler's Brunswick.—Per 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.

American Improved Savoy.—Per 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS.

Rawson's Sea Foam.—Per 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00.

Henderson's Snowball.—Per 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00.

Early Dwarf Erfurt.—Per 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00.

Early Paris.—Per 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00.

CELERY PLANTS.

Rawson's Early Arlington.—Per 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$6.00.

Boston Market.—Per 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$6.00.

EGG PLANTS.

New York Improved.—Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Black Pekin.—Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

HORSE-RADISH SETS.

By mail, per doz., 10c. By express, per 100, 50c.; 1,000, \$3.00.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE.

Strong tubers, per qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25; bush., \$3.00. A 3-lb. package by mail, \$1.00.

LETTUCE PLANTS.

Boston Market.—Per 100, \$1.00.

Black-seeded Tennis-Ball.—Per 100, \$1.00.

PEPPER PLANTS.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose.—Per doz., 50c.; 100, \$3.00.

Sweet Mountain.—Per doz., 50c.; 100, \$3.00.

RHUBARB ROOTS.

Rhubarb roots may be planted early in Spring or in Fall, setting the roots 3 feet apart each way. If planted in Spring on ground well prepared, a full crop may be gathered the succeeding season. It requires but little labor: once planted, it will remain in bearing condition for three or four years, only requiring a top-dressing of manure dug in in Spring or Fall. Each, 20c.; per doz., \$2.00.

TOMATO PLANTS.

(READY MAY 1.)

Cardinal.—Per doz., 40c.; 100, \$3.00.

Livingston's Perfection.—Per doz., 40c.; 100, \$3.00.

Acme.—Per doz., 40c.; 100, \$3.00.

Paragon.—Per doz., 40c.; 100, \$3.00.

The Trophy.—Per doz., 40c.; 100, \$3.00.

Early Smooth Red.—Per doz., 40c.; 100, \$3.00.

Rawson's Puritan.—New. Per doz., 75 cts.; 100, \$5.00.

EARLY SWEET POTATO.

EARLY GOLDEN.

This variety originated in Virginia a few years since, with an old cultivator of the Sweet Potato. It is a sport of the old Early Red, but said to be far superior to that variety in earliness, productiveness, color, and quality. Slips planted May 10 produced tubers large enough for the market July 25. On account of its early maturity, it is believed to be better adapted for cultivation in the Northern States than any other variety. In shape they are somewhat shorter than the ordinary varieties, of a golden-yellow color, cook very dry, and are of superior flavor. Another valuable consideration in favor of this variety is, that they will grow on quite ordinary soil, with but a slight coat of manure, and yielded a large crop the past season upon land that would not grow above fifteen bushels of corn to the acre. In good soil they will produce many specimens weighing three to five pounds each. It is also an excellent keeper. From what we can learn from those who have tested this variety, we think it will prove the most valuable in cultivation.

This variety was first offered by B. K. Bliss & Sons, in 1880, since which it has been tested all over the country, and has been universally acknowledged as the very earliest in cultivation. It matures its crop as far north as Canada. Specimens have been exhibited weighing six pounds.

Tubers ready early in April; slips ready about May 1.

DIFFERENT METHODS OF PROPAGATING.

The usual method is to place the potatoes in a hot-bed, and cover them with a few inches of fine soil; the buds will soon start and form shoots; these, as they grow, make roots of their own, and when they are eight inches to a foot long, and well rooted, the most forward ones are removed, and the others not yet large enough are allowed to grow on. It is customary to split the larger potatoes lengthwise, and lay them flat-side down in the bed. After the shoots appear, they should have the same care as other hot-bed plants, to prevent them growing weak and drawn up. These shoots, known in the Southern States as "draws" and "slips," are at the North called "sets" and "plants." Do not set the plants until settled warm weather; then set them well down to the first leaf, fifteen inches apart in the ridge. There will be below the leaf some joints without leaves; should a frost nip the top, then a new shoot will start from one of the

barren joints. The sides of the ridges, and the spaces between them, must be kept clear of weeds until the vines cover the ground; move the vines once a week or so at the North to prevent them from taking root; this is quickly done by means of a rake-handle or other stick. Do not break or cut the vines. At the South, the season is long enough to let them take root at the joints, as they will make potatoes then; but at the North we wish to prevent their taking root, and to throw all the strength of the vines into the potatoes that form on the original plant. Be careful, in working among the plants, not to hoe too deeply, as the earliest potatoes lie immediately beneath the surface; upon digging the potatoes, they should be carefully handled, and put away in boxes or barrels, with alternate layers of leaves or cut straw, in a warm, dry place to keep.

THE LAND, AND HOW TO CULTIVATE THEM.

The Sweet Potato may be cultivated on any soil but a heavy one. We have seen fine crops on white sand that would blow into drifts with every heavy wind. A large grower says that he has never seen a sand-hill so poor but what, with judicious manuring, it would bring a good crop; and that any soil which will produce a fair crop of corn will produce one of Sweet Potatoes, provided it is a sandy loam. He says that he has known a crop in his county of 800 bushels of Sweet Potatoes to the acre, upon land that would yield 50 bushels of corn, and was fertilized with 400 pounds of Peruvian Guano to the acre. The manure should be placed on the surface, and the ridges turned upon it from 3½ to 4 feet from centre to centre. Plant the slips on the top of the ridges as above recommended.

Sweet-Potato slips, sent either by mail or express, will be packed with all possible care; but, as delays sometimes occur while on the route, we cannot be responsible for the condition in which they reach the purchaser, nor can we make any allowances for losses that may occur. We do not recommend sending by mail when the plants will be more than forty-eight hours on the way.

Price of slips, by mail, postpaid, 40c. per doz.; \$1.00 for 50; \$1.50 per 100. By express, at purchaser's expense, \$1.00 per 100; \$7.50 per 1,000. Price of tubers, 50c. per lb.; 3 lbs., \$1.00, by mail. By express, at purchaser's expense, 6 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$4.00.

W. W. RAWSON & CO.'S

† LIST OF †

Novelties and Specialties for 1889.

Nearly all the varieties named in the following list are now offered by us for the first time. The descriptions which follow are as given by their respective growers.

GOLDEN POD YELLOW-EYED WAX BEAN.



We offered this variety to our customers for the first time last season, believing it to be *one* of the best Wax Beans ever introduced. Another season's experience confirms our good opinion of it, and we find it even better than we supposed. It is extremely *early* and vigorous, growing very rapidly, and yields a great profusion of tender, succulent pods, of a beautiful waxy appearance; its flavor is unexcelled by any of the wax variety.

The vine grows about 1 1-2 feet high, is strong and branchy, holding the pods well off the ground, thus keeping them clean and attractive. The perfect health of the vine and foliage is one of its most noticeable features, and its *perfect freedom from blight and rust* is another fact of great value. The pods grow uniformly handsome, *without a spot*, and keep extremely well after being picked. The peculiar golden marking about the eye of the bean when dry has suggested the name.

The engraving fairly represents its enormous productiveness, and the beauty of its clean, waxy pods is plainly shown. We urge every one to try this new bean the coming season, as we consider it, after a most satisfactory and thorough trial, "*THE BEST WAX BEAN KNOWN.*" All who prefer a wax bean will find in this variety a gem. Its distribution the past season among our customers has proved a great success and added much to its popularity; their united testimony without exception being unanimous as to its marked excellence and great superiority over other wax bush beans. Price, per pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 50c.

OSAGE MELON.

The Garden City Musk-Melon.

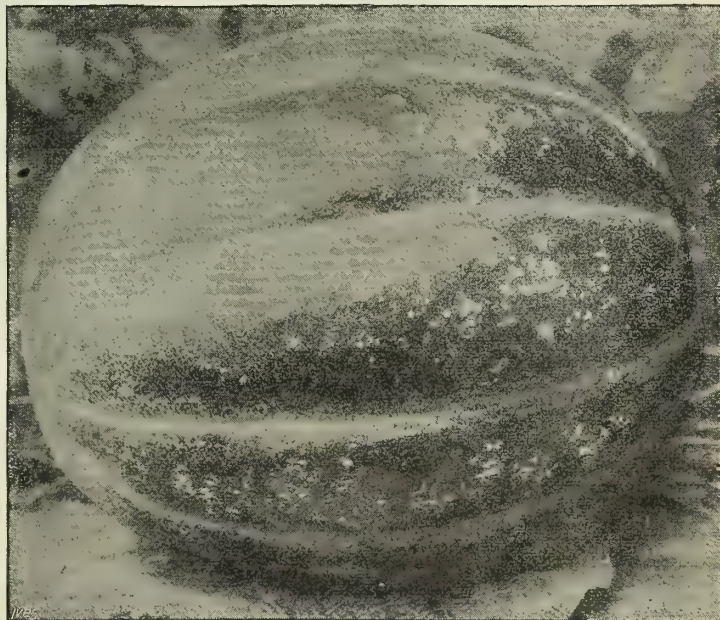
Nothing of recent introduction in the fruit or vegetable line has caused such a stir as this new melon; and although quite a number of melon growers planted their entire acreage in the Osage melon last season and had a large yield, the demand was so great that the commission men were unable to get enough for their trade.

This certainly is recommendation enough for all practical purposes, and puts the melon in a position second to none as a paying market variety, and nothing further is needed to prove that it is also at the top for the family garden.

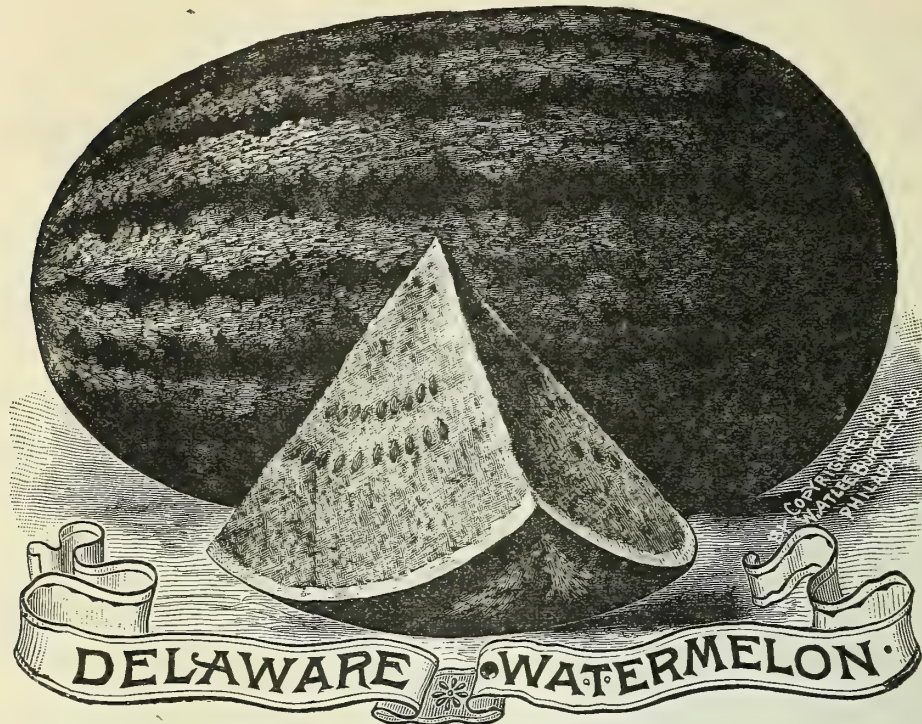
Grown in the vicinity of Benton Harbor, Mich., for the past two seasons, and shipped to the Chicago market, it at first found slow sale, but a trial convinced dealers of its superior quality, and by virtue of their endorsement, it soon reached the consumer and brought double the price of any other variety.

The skin is very thin, of dark-green color, and slightly netted. The flesh is of a salmon color, remarkably sweet, and of a luscious spicy flavor, extremely thick, sweet and delicious to the rind. The seed cavity is remarkably small.

The stock is very true and seems to always produce uniform melons, of good quality and is very productive. It is a remarkable keeper, and will stand shipping better than any melon we ever saw. Price, per pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.



THE DELAWARE WATERMELON.



Our illustration, engraved from one of the melons, accurately shows the shape and appearance of this handsome new watermelon. It originated with Mr. Paynter Frame, of Delaware, well known as the originator of the Burpee's Ironclad, now so justly famous. It is a cross between the Ironclad and the old Mountain Sweet. Of oblong shape, the melons are very thick through, and nearly as thick at the stem as at the blossom end. The skin is beautifully striped, dark and light green, and they are very true both in markings and in uniformity of size. The flesh is a brilliant red, and ripens within one-half to three-fourths of an inch of the rind; very solid, luscious, and sugary, entirely free from strings and of most excellent flavor, resembling that of the old Mountain Sweet in its palmy days. The rind, while very thin, is extremely tough, and it is one of the best melons ever introduced, both for shipping and keeping. Mr. Frame says: "I have kept them until Christmas, when they were still good and retained their flavor. It combines all the good qualities of a perfect watermelon." With good cultivation this melon will attain the largest size of any variety now known.

While the melon resembles the Ironclad in appearance, it is entirely distinct, and has the great advantage not only of

superior flavor and greater capacity for large growth, but also that it ripens and is ready to market *fully ten days earlier*.

Some thousands of free trial packages of this seed were sent out last season to seedsmen and private growers, and from these trials throughout the United States, most enthusiastic letters of praise have been received. Prices, per pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

RAWSON'S NEW DWARF EARLY ARLINGTON CELERY.



The "Early Arlington Celery," introduced by us three years since, has now become a standard sort for cultivation by market gardeners in the vicinity of Boston, and is also rapidly gaining favor in other sections of the country.

We are now happy to announce an improved variety, — a sport from the Early Arlington, of much dwarfier habit, — which we consider superior to that favorite sort in many respects, which we have named *New Dwarf Early Arlington*, to designate it from the other. It is of a short, stocky growth, bleaches quickly, of snowy whiteness, free from rust, of exquisite flavor; and presents a beautiful appearance when placed upon the

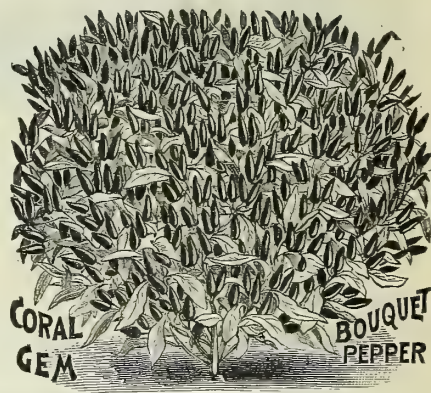
table. Each root produces several offsets or branches, which adds much to its beauty. Single roots, weighing, when trimmed, six to eight pounds, were exhibited at the Fall exhibitions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, New England Agricultural Society, Middlesex Co. Agricultural Society, which took the first premium in every instance. A considerable quantity was offered at Faneuil Hall Market the past season, and sold rapidly at much higher prices than any other variety. We believe it to possess more good points than any other variety in cultivation.

We possess the entire stock of this variety. Price, per pkt., 15 cts.; 4 pkts., 50c.

CORAL GEM BOUQUET PEPPER

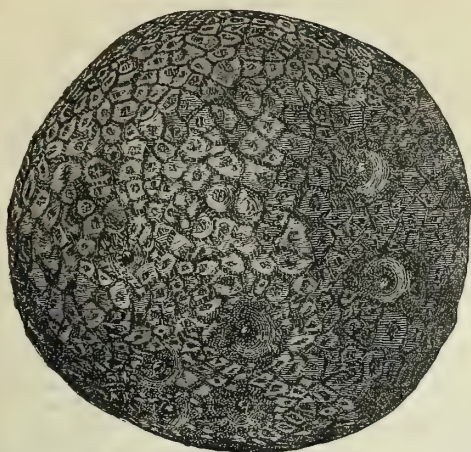
Is the finest of the small sized varieties, which in particular will interest florists. As grown in pots, for which it is most suitable, it is the prettiest thing out. Its beautiful little pods of shining red color are so thickly set as to give it the appearance of a bouquet of corals, hence its name. Besides its great beauty, it serves the housekeeper in a most convenient way when pods are wanted for seasoning.

In the open ground the plants grow to a height of twenty-four to thirty inches, so densely set with pods as to bend its branches down. This will, undoubtedly, become the most popular as well as profitable in the manufacture of pepper sauce. Price, per pkt. (two well-cured pods in each), 15 cts.

GREEN AND GOLD WATERMELON.
(Henderson.)

An excellent variety introduced last season. Its brilliant golden-orange color is its distinctive characteristic. The melons are of good size, ranging from 25 to 45 lbs. in weight. It is the largest early variety in cultivation, and its productiveness is equal to any of the red-flesh sorts, while its delicious flavor surpasses them all. The rind is the thinnest of any melon we have ever seen, the white being only from $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in thickness. The flesh is a beautiful golden-orange color, free from any tinge of white or other color, even immediately around the seeds. The flesh is beautifully granular in appearance, juicy, and sweet, and, as already stated, is of unequalled flavor. Independent of its delicious flavor, its rich golden color will make it most desirable as an ornament for the table, especially if the slices are arranged in contrast with the crimson of the older sorts. Price, per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 25c.; per qr. lb., 60c.; per lb., \$2.00.

ALLIGATOR POTATO.



This is decidedly a *novelty*, and is offered by us for the first time this season. Medium early; tubers nearly round, small to medium in size; eyes few, and somewhat depressed; flesh white and mealy, and quality good; vines strong, nearly erect, eighteen inches high. Our "cut" represents very accurately the appearance of the skin, which is so rough and peculiarly marked as to suggest the name. Prices, by mail, per lb., 50c.; 3 lbs. for \$1.25, postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense, per pk., \$1.25; per bush., \$4.00.



HENDERSON'S NEW BUSH LIMA BEAN.



Copyright, 1888, by Peter Henderson & Co.

This is, undoubtedly, the most valuable vegetable novelty that has been introduced in many years. Thousands have been deterred from cultivating the most delicious of vegetables—the Lima Bean—from the great trouble and expense of procuring the unsightly poles on which to grow them. This is now a thing of the past, as the New Bush Lima grows without the aid of stakes or poles, in compact bush form, from fifteen to eighteen inches high, and produces enormous crops of delicious Lima Beans, which can be as easily gathered as the common garden bush beans.

The New Bush Lima is at least two weeks earlier than any of the climbing Limas. This fact alone will stamp it as the most valued novelty of recent years; but when in addition to this we realize that it is a true bush bean, requiring no supports, some idea of its great value can be realized.

The New Bush Lima produces a continuous crop from the time it comes into bearing (it is fit for the table in the latitude of New York by the middle of July) until frost; and being enormously productive, a very small patch will keep a family supplied with this splendid vegetable throughout the season. Twelve packets will plant five rows, each fifty feet long, which is ample for an ordinary family. The beans are of the size of the Sieva or Southern Lima, and, as before stated, of delicious quality. Prices, per single pkt., 25 cts.; 5 pkts., \$1.00; 12 pkts., \$2.00, postpaid.

HORSFORD'S PRELUDE TOMATO.



Awarded a First-Class Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society of London.

This new tomato was obtained by crossing the *Little Gem* with the *Acme*. The plants are wonderfully prolific, bearing their fruit in large clusters. The fruit is nearly round, perfectly smooth, and of a bright crimson red. It is more than twice as large as the *Little Gem*, very solid, and in quality equal to the very best. The skin is firm and is perfectly free from rot. In earliness it is fully up to the *Little Gem*, if not earlier. Market gardeners will find this an invaluable kind for early forcing, as it does equally well under glass or in open air. A sample of the seed was sent the Royal Horticultural Society of London, and the society after testing, awarded it a first-class certificate. The London correspondent of *Garden and Forest* writes concerning this test:

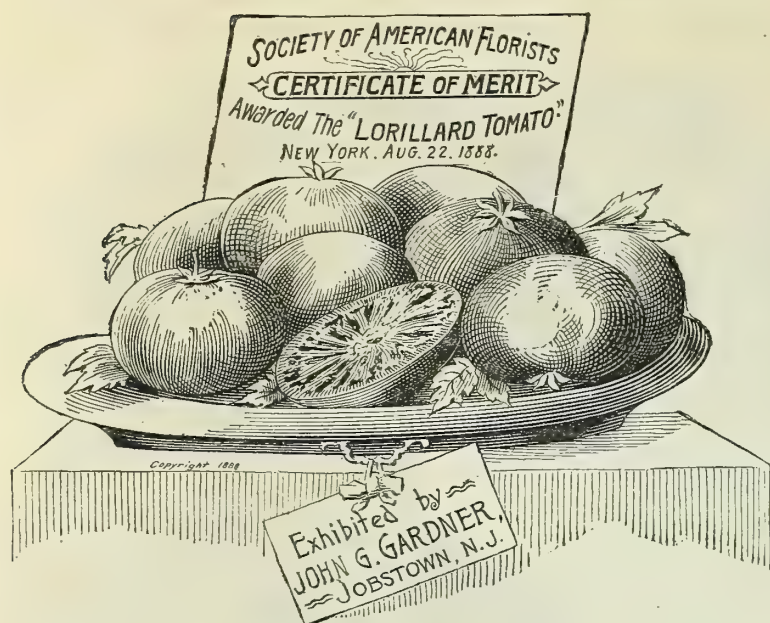
"Of the almost countless varieties two stand out prominently as the finest of the collection. One is called Horsford's Prelude, an American variety. It is a wonderfully productive sort, the fruit numbering as many as a dozen or more in cluster, hanging at regular intervals all up the stem. The fruit is of medium size, smooth, bright red, very succulent, and of good flavor. It is pronounced first-class, and is likely to supersede all others, especially for the market."

Price, 25 cts. per packet.

NEW EARLY HACKENSACK MUSK-MELON.

(Cantaloupe.)

A selection from the Old Hackensack, and an improvement on it fully equal in size, and ten days earlier. Highly recommended for market gardeners, to whom earliness and quality are essentials. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1 lb., 50c.



THE LORILLARD TOMATO.

Report taken from the records of the Society of American Florists.

THE LORILLARD TOMATO.

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT AWARDED.

"This tomato possesses extra good forcing qualities, uniformity of ripening over the entire surface, of fine flavor, very solid, and of beautiful smooth appearance. The committee believe this tomato to be the best for forcing under glass that has yet made its appearance."

(Signed)

WM. CURRIE,
JOHN WESTCOTT, } Committee.
JOHN DEAN,
ROBERT CRAIG, Chairman.

Besides its superb merits for forcing under glass, we have the best assurance of its superior qualities for outdoor culture. It is said to be the very earliest and most prolific, possessing peculiar rot-resisting properties, while its wonderful endurance of solidity and handsome appearance after reaching maturity, must commend it alike to shippers and market gardeners.

STATEMENT OF MR. JOHN G. GARDNER, THE ORIGINATOR.

"The Lorillard Tomato is the result of a cross between the well-known varieties, Acme and Perfection, and was raised by myself. It is equal, if not superior, to Perfection when grown out of doors, but as it has a much better con-

stitution, it will always out-crop that variety, in poor soil, especially. It sets freely with four and five fruits to a bunch, all equal and of good size: and the color, which is vermilion-scarlet, gives it great value. The shape is a plumpy-round, not quite so flat as that of Perfection, smooth and clean cut; and when very far advanced in maturity, takes on a bluish tint. As a variety for forcing under glass, it is the best I have ever seen in this country or in Europe; and I do not hesitate to state that it is without a rival in the important features of prolificacy, color, flavor, and solidity. Last winter I grew from three hundred ten-inch pots, each containing one gallon of clear loam, *seven thousand five hundred pounds of fruit*, being an average of twenty-five pounds to a plant; all of fine marketable size, firm and handsome in appearance, while the flavor was equal to the best outside-grown tomato.

"I adhere to the European style of cultivating under glass, using ten-inch pots and tubs, placed on benches, allowing sixteen inches to a plant. I grow only one stem, cutting off the lateral shoots as soon as large enough. The stems are supported by a string or wire from the benches to the roof."

For sale only by the packet, at 25 cts. each.

BURPEE'S SUPERIOR POTATO.

Decidedly the best of all Potatoes for Main Crop.—Distributed for trial in America and England, as COY'S SEEDLING, No. 88.

The No. 88 originated in 1884, from a seed ball found in a field of White Star. The engraving above is an exact illustration, reduced in size, of one of these potatoes. In shape it somewhat resembles its parent, but is more compact in form. It is usually covered with a fine netting, which always denotes a fine cooking quality. Its rigorous habit of growth enables it to withstand disease to a remarkable degree. The eyes lie very even with the surface. Both skin and flesh are very white. The tubers grow so compactly in the hill that they are easily harvested by hand or machine. They are medium late and are the most profitable for main crop of all varieties. They cook easily and quickly all through, having no hard or grainy core. Its texture is mealy, its flavor delicious and peculiarly rich and delicate. Vines are strong and stand firm. Foliage heavy, and, as a Northern Vermont testimonial shows, this enables it to withstand the ravages of that new and much-to-be-dreaded enemy to potato growers, — the Cucumber Flea Beetle, — much better than forty other varieties growing in the same field. Price, per mail, per lb., 50 cts.; 3 lbs. for \$1.25, post-paid; per exp. or freight, purchaser to pay transportation charges, upon receipt of potatoes, per peck, \$1.25; per bushel, \$4.00; per barrel of 165 lbs., \$8.50.



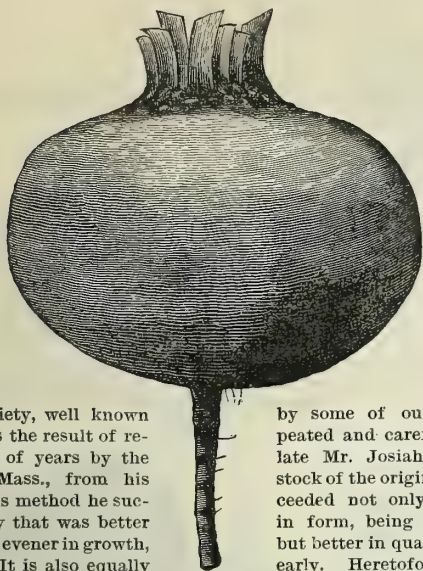
Burpee's Superior Potato.—ACCURATELY ENGRAVED, REDUCED IN SIZE, FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.

THE EMERALD GEM MUSK-MELON.

All who have grown this unite with us in pronouncing it *unequalled in rich, delicious flavor*. The melons are about the size of Burpee's Netted Gem, but, unlike that variety, the skin, while ribbed, is smooth and of a very deep emerald-green color. The flesh which is thicker than in any other melon of its size, is of a suffused salmon color, and ripens thoroughly to the *extremely thin green rind*; it is peculiarly crystalline in appearance. The flavor is *sweet and luscious beyond description*; out of one hundred varieties grown in our trial grounds, this was altogether *unapproached in delicious flavor*. An enthusiastic lover of fine melons, when asked for his opinion of its quality, exclaimed, "*Nectar-ambrosia*." The vines are hardy and thrifty in growth, very prolific, bearing the melons near the root; the melons mature *extremely early* and are *uniformly* of the most superb quality.

Price, per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.; 1 lb., \$2.50.

CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN BEET.



This variety, well known gardeners, is the result of re-for a series of years by the Arlington, Mass., from his Beet. By his method he suc- ing a variety that was better smoother, or even in growth, older sort. It is also equally not been able to secure enough of this seed to offer it in our general cata- logue; but this season our Mr. Rawson has grown a quantity of it, and we are enabled to offer it to all our customers. Price, per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 15c.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; per lb., \$1.25.

by some of our Arlington peated and careful selection late Mr. Josiah Crosby, of stock of the original Egyptian ceeded not only in produc- in form, being *thicker* and but better in quality than the early. Heretofore we have

NEW DWARF CHAMPION TOMATO.



A variety introduced last season, and one that possesses more than ordinary merits. In manner of growth it is peculiar, growing upright, quite dwarf, with firm, short-jointed stem, which makes it self-supporting. The foliage is very dark green, thick and corrugated. The fruit resembles the Acme in color, and is always smooth and symmetrical in form. Medium in size and attractive in appearance. It is also very early. Its upright, compact habit of growth permit it to be planted closer together than other sorts, and being a prolific variety, the yield per acre is likely to be much greater. Price, per pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 50 cts.



NEW TOMATO, "VOLUNTEER."

A thrifty, continuous bearer, of perfect form, freer from rot or cracking than any variety we know of. Immense yield.

FINEST QUALITY of any Tomato. Very few seeds. **SCARCELY ANY CORE.** No hard matter.

Most attractive color of any Tomato; heavy cropper. Uniform size, 6 to 8 ounces. Very few culls, not over half dozen to basket.

One of the Earliest, if not the Earliest.

**GOOD FOR
GARDEN CULTURE
TABLE USE,
CANNING,
Market Purposes,
EARLINESS.**

This Tomato has been procured by crossing Trophy and Canada Victor and the result of that crossing with Perfection. Combining their good qualities without retaining any of their objectionable features.

Large size, averaging 6 to 10 ounces, round, very smooth, and perfect in form; color, bright red. No core, very early, and when first fruiting ripening more abundantly than any other sort,—a great advantage to market gardeners.

Quality very superior for table use and canning. Enormously productive, ripening well to the stem.

Take it altogether, as near perfection as a Tomato can well be. Experts who have tested it the three past seasons, pronounce it the best yet.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 40c.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

FLOWER SEEDS.

NEARLY ALL ARE NOW OFFERED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THIS COUNTRY.

As described by the originators.

Ageratum, "Little Dorrit" (New White).— Charming dwarf, bushy variety, with white flowers; an exact counterpart to the beautiful blue sort of the same name (see No. 16); particularly useful for cutting. Pkt., 25 cts.

Aster-Comet, deep rose.— A pure deep rose flowered variety of the new Aster introduced two years ago, with very large and extremely double flowers similar in shape to the Japanese Chrysanthemum. Price, per pkt., 25 cts.



Begonia Scharffiana.

Begonia Scharffiana.— New species from Brazil, with large, thick, velvety leaves, of emerald green color on the surface, and deep purplish red underneath. The flowers are large and pure white, the male flowers consist of two larger, almost round, and two smaller petals; the female ones have five oblong almost equally large petals. This species is perfectly distinct from all other ornamental-leaved Begonias cultivated up to this day, and, being much harder than any of the Rex varieties, it can be recommended not only as a good stove plant, but also as a fine plant for apartments. Per pkt., 25c.

— **semperflorens nana compacta.**— A charming variety of the well-known white-flowered Begonia semperflorens, and said to come true from seed. The plants, when fully grown, form dense bushes, not exceeding seven inches in height, and are studded with white blossoms. This Begonia is admirably adapted for edgings, small beds, and for pot culture. Per pkt., 25 cts.

Canterbury Bells, New Double, striped. Pkt., 25 cts.

— **Single, dwarf, blue, of handsome branching habit,** 1 ft. Pkt., 25c.

— **Calycanthema, single rose, fine.** Pkt., 25 cts.

The foregoing new varieties, Canterbury Bells, are very handsome; come fairly true from seed.

Chenopodium atriplicis, "Victoria."— A novel and very showy variety, which can be safely recommended as one of the finest ornamental foliage plants. The different colors of the leaves resemble those which are found amongst the best Amaranthus and Coleus varieties, varying from pale yellow to deep-crimson velvet, from pink to the most brilliant red, and being partially unicolored, partially striped, and shaded with light and dark green. Grown as single specimens, or in large groups, this variety will always produce a striking effect, which increases under the influence of the heating sun. The plants grow from three and a half to four and a half feet high, and are of a densely branching habit, forming, with their many colored foliage, beautiful pyramidal bushes. Pkt., 25 cts.



Erfurt Mignonette.

Aster Dwarf Queen.— This dwarf class, with its large, regularly imbricated, extremely double flowers, has become a favorite among florists who grow Asters. We offer three colors in mixture: dark blue, light blue, and rose. Per pkt., 25c.

Aubrietia Leichtlini.— A new splendid kind, with large, bright rosy flowers, a tint similar to that of the Dianthus Alpinus. Being perfectly hardy, and of the same tufty growth as the other species, it is well adapted for rockeries or ribbon gardening. Per pkt., 25c.



Bellis Perennis Snowball.

Bellis perennis fl. pl. Snowball.— Beautiful white flowered variety of the large flowered and long-stemmed Daisy "Longfellow," with extremely double flowers, which will be of great value for cutting. It reproduces itself almost true from seed. There will be at least 80 per cent. white, the rest is Longfellow. Per pkt., 25c.

Delphinium nudicaule aurantiacum.— Magnificent and entirely distinct variety of the beautiful red flowering dwarf perennial Larkspur. While the flowers of the type are brilliant scarlet, those of this novelty are a bright orange yellow, and the foliage is light green. Its dwarf, compact habit, taken in connection with the novel and striking color of its flowers, renders it especially valuable for flowering beds. If sown in early spring, pricked off singly in small pots as soon as the seed-leaves are developed, and planted in the open ground about April or May, it will begin to bloom during the month of July, and continue so until autumn. Per pkt., 25 cts.

Dianthus Heddeewigi, the "Bride."— New very charming variety of the favorite and beautifully marked class of Japan Pinks. The handsome large flowers are pure white, with deep purplish red centre, surrounded by a still darker ring, thus forming a pleasing contrast with the white ground color. Price, per pkt., 25 cts.

Erfurt Mignonette.— A few years since this variety was introduced by a German seedsman under the name of *New Double Mignonette*. A few packages of the seed were purchased, and the variety carefully grown and cultivated the past three seasons. Among the plants were some that produced remarkable flowers, perfect doubles—so thoroughly double that they, of course, yielded no seed. While, therefore, the variety is not entitled to the name New Double Mignonette, yet the flowers are so uniformly good and perfect, with heads of great substance, that we take pleasure in introducing it under the name of *Erfurt Mignonette*. We are sure that our customers will consider it one of the finest of all Mignonettes they have grown; and if from a packet of seed they find a single plant bearing perfectly double flowers, they will have a unique object that will surprise and delight all lovers of rare flowers. Per pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts., 25 cts.

Fairy Blush Poppy.—The introducer says of this new variety: "We grew nearly a quarter of an acre the past season, and it was the admiration of all visitors. The immense globular flowers are perfectly double, and measure from ten to thirteen inches in circumference; the petals are elegantly fringed and pure white, except at the tips, where they are distinctly colored with rosy cream; a light shading of lemon at the base of the central petals gives the flowers an appearance of great depth. The flowers at



Godetia Fairy Queen.



Fairy Blush Poppy.

Kalanchoe carnea.—This plant was recently introduced from South Africa, and is especially to be recommended as a most welcome addition to the winter flowering plants. It is of easy culture, very floriferous, and attains a height of about eighteen inches. The beautiful, delicate pink flowers, which are borne in large clusters, are of wax-like consistency, last a long time in bloom and in addition are deliciously fragrant. Price, per pkt., 50 cts.



Lobelia Littoralis.

a little distance have the effect of large white feathery balls, overcast with a rosy shade, while a close examination only discloses additional beauties. Our artist, while making sketches, suggested the name of *Rosy Wave*, as descriptive of the unique appearance of the enormous flowers, borne on long stems, gently waving in the breeze. The foliage grows only twelve to fourteen inches in height, above which the flowers are borne on stems six to eight inches long. Each plant has from three to five of the magnificent flowers open at one time. Another feature that adds great value to this beautiful variety is the fact that out of all the poppies we have grown, it remains the longest in flower. Per pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

Forget-Me-Not (*Myosotis dissitiflora alba*).—Pure white flowers, equally as large in size as those of the original blue variety (see No. 598), which is such a general favorite. Plants raised from seed sown in August, September, bloom profusely the following spring, and present a very charming appearance. Per pkt., 25 cts.

Godetia Fairy Queen.—New handsome variety of the same habit and dwarf compact growth as the "Lady Satin Rose," but with white flowers passing into blush and large carmine spots at the base of each petal. The flowers are the same size as those of "Lady Albemarle." Fine acquisition to these free-flowering annuals. Per pkt., 25c.

— **Whitney "Princess Henry."**—Large flowered new variety, with delicate satiny pink flowers, and broad bright carmine spots at the base of each petal. Price, per pkt., 25 cts.



Ostrowskia Magnifica.

Papaver laevigatum.—New and very showy annual Poppy from Persia, about two to two and one-half feet high, with fine shaped, large flowers, four inches in diameter, of a brilliant deep scarlet with black spots, surrounded by a white margin, at the base of each petal. The flowers, unlike many varieties, will keep several days even in a cut state, and the plants are continually in bloom. The two outside petals of the flowers are of double the size of the inside ones, so that each couple forms a round cup by themselves. Another feature of this new species is that the seed pods throw off their cover when ripe. Very free flowering and extremely showy. Seeds slow of germination, like those of *Papaver umbrosum*. Price, per pkt., 25 cts.

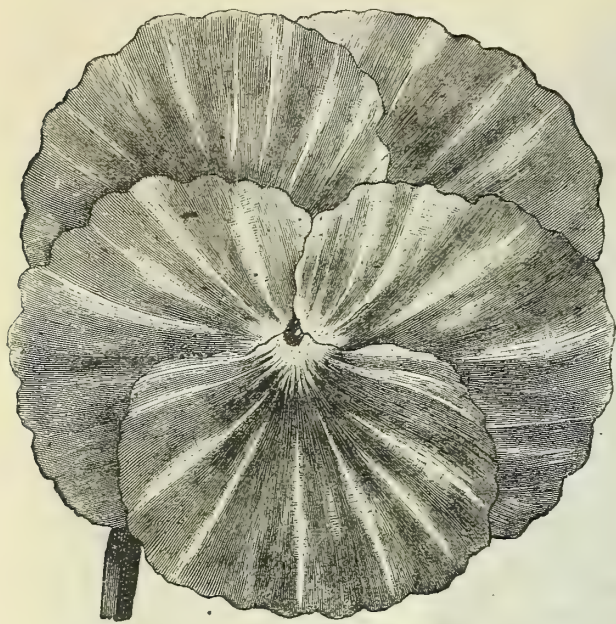


Papaver Laevigatum.

Impatiens sultani foliis variegatis.—This valuable plant was introduced last year. Its leaves are edged and otherwise variegated with yellow, whereby the charming rose flowers show to greater advantage than in the type. Per pkt., 25 cts.

Lobelia littoralis.—Very pretty greenhouse species of trailing habit, covering, with its small, almost round, toothed leaves, the pot completely like a carpet, and forming, with its long, trailing branches of one to two feet in length, a splendid plant for hanging baskets. The pure white flowers, similar in size to the *Lobelia erinus*, appearing in large numbers out of the thick foliage on upright flower-stems, are followed by berry-like seed pods, about three-eighths of an inch broad and long, being green at first, and changing into a bright purplish red when ripe. Whether the plants are in flower or in fruit, they are equally pretty and very attractive. The seed pods are so densely studded all over the plant, that they seem to be intermixed with the tiny green leaves. Of course there are flowers, and green and colored seed pods on one plant at the same time. Culture is the same as that of the annual *Lobelias*. Per pkt., 25c.

Ostrowskia Magnifica.—New tuberous-rooted Campanulacea, from Buchar, being the largest-flowered and handsomest species of the whole genus. It forms a tall bush of 4 to 5 feet in height, with oblong, ovate serrated leaves, standing in whorls around the stem, crowned by a slender panicle of long-stemmed flowers, which are bell-shaped, 6 inches in diameter, with 5 to 9, but mostly with 7 incisions. The color is either lilac or dark blue. Per pkt., 25c.



New Giant, Striped.

Lupinus albo-coccineus nanus.—This new variety of the splendid genus of ornamental and free-flowering garden plants is of very dwarf growth, forming handsome, compact bushes of about one foot in height by the same in breadth, bearing its pretty and deliciously fragrant spikes of blossoms well above the foliage; the lower half of the flower spikes is of a rich, rosy crimson color; the upper portion white. Pkt., 25 cts.

Nemesia pubescens.—New and pretty half-hardy cape annuals of dwarf, bushy growth, with ovate crenate leaves and long racemes of white flowers, veined with blue and purple. Being in full bloom all summer, it makes a charming pot plant. Price, per pkt., 25 cts.

Papaver nudicaule aurantiacum.—A fine sport of the old yellow-flowering variety, with brilliant orange-colored flowers. By early spring-sowing, this perennial may be brought to flower in the first year; it is preferable, however, to sow in early autumn and transplant in spring. Price, per pkt., 15 cts.

Pansy Bugnot.—A new French variety of the odier type, with very large and beautifully colored flowers. Very desirable. Per pkt., 50c.

— **Cassiers.**—Splendid mixed colors. Flowers large, and of good substance. Very attractive. Per pkt., 25c.

— **Fire King.**—New and distinct Pansy, of brilliant coloring. The upper petals are bright purplish red, the lower ones brilliant yellow, with remarkably fine deep brown eye. Very rich and exquisite tint. Price, per pkt., 25 cts.

— **Giant Yellow.**—A magnificent new large flowering yellow variety, with dark centre. One of the most useful varieties. Very showy and attractive when planted in mosses. Per pkt., 25c.; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

— **New Giant Striped.**—The perfection of all the giant varieties. The plants are of a vigorous and robust growth, and flowers of the largest size. Per pkt., 25c.

Perilla macrophylla crispa var. elatior.—New tall growing variety of this popular bedding plant, attaining at least double the height of the older kinds. Especially to be recommended as an ornamental foliaged or solitary plant of great attraction. Price, per pkt., 25 cts.

Phlox Drummondii nana compacta cinnabarina, carminea striata.—The flowers of this very beautiful vermilion-carmine dwarf Phlox are regularly white striped. Price, per pkt., 15 cts.

Platycodon Mariesi.—A fine new dwarf perennial of bushy habit of growth. The flower stems, fifteen to eighteen inches high, are crowned by large reddish blue flowers, resembling somewhat those of Clematis Viticella. Price, per pkt., 15 cts.

Rhodanthe maculata alba fl. pl.—Though the double flowered Rhodanthes reproduce themselves only about one third true from seed, still the real double flowers are so beautiful, that it repays the trouble of cultivating them. The white double flowered variety offered here is the most valuable and finest of all. About twenty per cent. of the seedlings will produce double flowering plants. Price, per pkt., 25 cts.

Senecio elegans pomponicus ruber.—The deep rose-colored variety of our charming Pompon Jacobaeae, which has the advantage of blooming some weeks earlier than the older large-flowered sorts; and by cutting the faded flowers, they always flower again very abundantly during the month of September. Per pkt., 25c.

Torenia Fournieri "White Wings."—New fine variety of this pretty pot plant, being a sport from T. Fournieri; flowers white with sometimes a tinge of blush, yellow throat. Very vigorous and free-flowering. Price, per pkt., 25 cts.

Tropaeolum Lobbi Asa Gray.—The flowers of this new kind represent the lightest shade hitherto obtained among the Nasturtiums. Its color is a yellowish-white, much lighter than that of the T. Tom Thumb Pearl. Price, per pkt., 25 cts.

— **majus atropurpureum foliis aureis.**—This new tall Nasturtium has the same golden yellow foliage as the Tom Thumb variety Cloth of Gold, introduced a few years ago. Its flowers, of a deep purplish brown, form a striking contrast with the golden yellow leaves. Price, per pkt., 25 cts.

— **majus Tom Thumb aurora.**—The ground color of this new dwarf variety is chrome yellow, the upper petals being of a somewhat lighter tint, the two lower ones are spotted and veined with purplish carmine. Price, per pkt., 25 cts.

Zinnia elegans Tom Thumb double fld. mixed.—New miniature class of Zinnias of very uniform growth, forming charming, compact, round bushes, of six to twelve inches in height, and eight to fifteen inches in diameter. There being only a small percentage of plants going back into the taller classes, this new miniature form may be used advantageously in ribbon gardening and for dwarf beds, also, as a free-blooming pot plant for the market. Price, per pkt., 25 cts.



New Mammoth Verbena.

RICINUS CAMBODGENSIS (New Castor Oil Bean).

A native of Cambodia, it attains five to six feet in height, and is of vigorous growth. The main-stem and leaf-stalks are of shining ebony-black; the leaves are very large, palmate, regularly divided, and richly colored. The foliage assumes different shades of color as the plant increases in age or size, so that very striking effects and harmonious contrasts may be obtained in planting either isolatedly or in mixed groups. Pkt., 15c.

STATICE SUPERBA.



A new and beautiful species, with denticulate foliage, producing most handsome spikes or plumes of flowers, varying in color from pure white to deep rose. Each plant produces a large number of these spikes or plumes; growing from 18 inches to 2 feet in height, every spike being composed of from 60 to 80 smaller plumes, rendering it most effective, either planted singly or in groups. Pkt., 25c.

VERBENAS.



Verbena Hybrida Compacta Candidissima.

Verbena hybrida compacta candidissima.

An exceedingly dwarf and compact variety of this useful race of bedding plants, which cannot fail to become of the greatest value in decorating beds and borders. It comes nearly true from seed, the branches measuring scarcely half the length of the old variety, being of short vigorous habit, and forming a compact bush about 5 inches in height, literally covered with umbels of beautiful flowers of various colors. Pkt., 15c.

— New mammoth.

A greatly improved strain of Verbenas, the plants being of sturdy vigorous habit, and yielding a profusion of immense trusses of flowers, of all the colors known in this useful section of bedding plants, each flower being larger than a 25-cent piece. This great improvement in size is certain to increase, in a very large measure, the popularity of these charming flowers, this new strain being altogether distinct and surprisingly beautiful. The colors present the same wide range as the ordinary type. Pkt., 15c.

PRIMULA OBCONICA.

A pretty and interesting Primula, with flowers of a soft lilac shade of color. It is a native of China, and in habit and foliage resembles the beautiful *P. cortusoides*, but differs in flowering continuously and profusely from spring till autumn, rendering it one of the most useful of Primulas for pot culture; it also succeeds admirably during the summer months in the open border. Pkt., 25c.

POPPIES.



Burpee's Vesuvius Poppy.—A new and striking variety, thus described by the originator: More graceful and beautiful than "Crimson King." The four large lower petals show distinctly a Victoria Cross; while looking at the grand double flowers on the top or side, they each appear a glowing ball of the most vivid scarlet; upon handling and examining, it will be seen, however, that each one of the hundreds of petals has a distinct stripe of pure white. The flowers are quite three and a half to four inches in diameter; the petals are finely cut, or fimbriated, which adds greatly to their beauty. The plants grow two and a half feet high, and bear in abundance the magnificent double flowers, gracefully on long stems. We have never seen a flower that was not perfectly double. As can readily be imagined, a bed of Burpee's Vesuvius Poppy in full bloom attracts great attention. On each plant is seen the glowing scarlet double flowers; other flowers, bending, show the Victoria Cross, while the unopened buds appear as if the flowers would be pure white, with only an edge of scarlet. On account of so many varieties being coarse, Poppies are not generally grown, and those who have never seen the Snowdrift, or Burpee's Vesuvius, may be slow to believe in their exceeding beauty. Per pkt., 10 cts.

Poppy Snowdrift.—A pure white variety; a fit companion for the above. See description, No. 751, page 79. A group of the Vesuvius and Snowdrift planted together would form one of the pleasing features of the flower borders. Per pkt., 10 cts.

ADDITIONAL COLLECTIONS FLOWER SEEDS.

Cactus. Twelve choice sorts.....	\$.60
Seeds for Hanging Baskets and Vases. Fifteen choice varieties.....	1.00
Climbing Plants. Very ornamental. Fifteen splendid varieties.....	1.00
Fragrant Flowers. Very desirable. Ten different sorts.....	.50
Ornamental Foliage Plants. Twelve very choice sorts.....	.75
Campanula (perennial). Twelve distinct sorts.....	.75
Delphinium, New Hybrid. Six choice varieties.....	.60
Potentilla, double flowered. Six select sorts.....	.60
Digitalis (Fox-glove). Twelve beautiful sorts.....	.75

PHLOX DRUMMONDII FIMBRIATA.**Phlox Drummondii Fimbriata.**

This variety, with its companion, initiates a new and pleasing departure from the old type of *Phlox Drummondii*. About twenty inches in height, producing in an umbellate form, its elegant and attractive flowers in the most abundant manner. The blossoms are of medium size, and the petals, instead of being entire, are, in this variety, partly fimbriate, partly three-toothed, the centre tooth being almost twice as long as the lateral ones, all distinctly bordered with white, forming, with the bright eye and magnificent violet-blue color of the flowers, a most charming contrast. A first-class certificate of merit has been awarded to this novelty.

These *Phloxes*, with their sharply fringed and toothed flowers, must, unquestionably, be regarded as highly original novelties. From the singularity and peculiar gracefulness of the flowers, they must be very useful in bouquets. Owing to their propensity to cross spontaneously, we can offer seeds of these classes only in mixture of all colors. Per pkt., 20 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII CUSPIDATA.**Phlox Drummondii Cuspidata.**

A very striking novelty of extraordinary character, selected from *Phlox Drummondii fimbriata*. The growth is generally four inches dwarfer, and the habit more compact than that variety; the chief difference, however, consists in the flowers, the centre petals, which are five in number, being much elongated, from four to five times the length of the lateral ones, thus giving the flowers a most distinct and regular star-like appearance, their attractiveness being greatly enhanced by the broad white margins, which border the edges of the petals. It has been awarded a first-class certificate

ASTER "TRIUMPH."**Aster "Triumph."**

This splendid Aster is undoubtedly the most beautiful and perfect of all Dwarf Asters. In its earlier growth it resembles in habit somewhat the Dwarf *Chrysanthemum*-flowered section; but, in developing its large, handsome and beautifully-shaped flowers, it assumes quite another aspect. The individual flowers measure from $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches to 3 inches in diameter, and are of the most faultless *Pæony*-form, all petals being beautifully incurved. The color is peculiarly rich and brilliant; when beginning to flower it is a pure scarlet, which, when in full bloom, changes to a magnificent lake-crimson. It produces its flowers in great abundance, making it extremely useful for borders, groups, or pot culture. Pkt., 25c.

DELPHINIUM HYBRIDUM SULPHUREUM
(Larkspur, New Sulphur-Colored).**Delphinium Hybridum Sulphureum.**

A new variety from Afghanistan. A new and remarkably handsome species, resembling in habit of growth the Branching or Stock-fld. Larkspur, and attaining a height of $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The flowers, one inch in diameter, being of the same size and form as those of the best single fld. perennial Larkspurs, are of the most beautiful pure sulphur yellow color, similar to that of the flowers of the rose "Maréchal Niel." From forty to fifty blossoms, which open almost at the same time on the whole length of the inflorescence, are borne on each branch, presenting thus, when in full bloom, a very striking aspect. It continues in flower from June to August. Though a hardy perennial, it will, if sown early, flower the first season. Pkt., 10 seeds, 25c.

DUTCH BULBS AND FLOWERING ROOTS FOR FALL PLANTING.

Our Illustrated Catalogue of *Dutch Bulbous Roots*, containing a full and complete descriptive list of all the best varieties, with directions for cultivation, will be published early in September, and mailed to all applicants.

PICTORIAL COLLECTIONS OF ANNUAL FLOWER SEEDS.

We offer for the first time the following collections of flower seeds. They are composed of *large* packets of only such annuals as will produce in succession a fine display of flowers, and these the choicest of their kind. The seed of each variety, with general directions for cultivation, are contained in *Pictorial packets*, the superior execution of which has elicited general admiration; and the whole is enclosed in a sealed envelope, having on its face a particularly elegant and artistic floral design, beautifully printed in colors. For other collections see page 3.

Pictorial collection B, containing 8 varieties of choice annuals, each.....	\$.50
“ “ D, “ 12 “ “ “ “ “ “ .....	.75
“ “ F, “ 18 “ “ “ “ “ “ “	1.00
“ “ H, “ 24 “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “	1.25

HARDY CLIMBING VINES.

50c. each, except those noted.

- Akebia quinata.**—Rapid growing, with dark, fragrant flowers. 35c.
- Ampelopsis veitchii** (Boston, or Japanese Ivy).—This new and beautiful variety of the woodbine is now the most popular and admired of all climbing plants; growing freely, perfectly hardy, and admirably adapted for all decorative uses. 25c. each; \$2.00 per doz.
- Aristolochia sipho** (Dutchman's Pipe).—Very large flowers and curious foliage. 75c. each.
- Bitter Sweet** (Celastrus Scandens).—A native climbing or twining plant, with large glossy leaves, yellow flowers, and clusters of orange capsuled fruit, which remains on the vine all the fall and winter. Will grow 10 to 12 feet in a season, and is perfectly hardy. Each, 35c.
- Bignonia**, or “Trumpet Flower.” Handsome scarlet.
- Clematis flammula** (“Virgin's Bower”). With very fragrant white flowers, in clusters.
- Jackmanii.**—Deep violet-purple flowers of velvety softness, distinctly veined white.

- Clematis crispa.**—A most beautiful and distinct species, color of flower, lavender-blue tint on surface and margins of petals, opaque white centre.
- coccinea.**—One of the most beautiful climbers, bright green foliage, covered with bright coral-scarlet flowers, blooms from June until frost.
- Honeysuckles.**—Hall's New, from Japan; pure white, fragrant, and fine.
- Scarlet Trumpet; monthly blooming, scarlet flowers.
- Variegated Monthly; fragrant yellowish-white flowers.
- Golden-leaved Japan; one of the best, with beautifully-mottled golden-leaved foliage, fragrant yellow flowers.
- Roses, Climbing.**—Each, 35c. and 50c.
- Wistaria.**—Chinese Purple; the finest of climbing plants, purple flowers. 50c. to \$1.50, according to size.
- Chinese White; similar, but with white flowers. \$1.00.
- Chinese Double; purple flowers, fine. \$1.50.

CHOICE HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS AND SHRUBS.

For want of space we can mention but a few of the many varieties which we can supply.

- The Flowering or “Tea-Rose Crab,”** (*Pyrus Malus Halliana*) (*Parkmanii*).—This is the most remarkable flowering tree introduced for years. It is a small, round lawn tree, much like a fine hawthorn in growth, with foliage almost as glossy as a laurel, and produces multitudes of rich carmine buds, like the forest tea rose buds, long and pointed in shape, which hang on very slender bending stems, while the open blossoms are double and rose carmine. One-year plants, 75c. each; three-year plants, \$1.50 each.
- Golden Elder.**—A large bush with solid yellow foliage; will thrive in any kind of soil and be beautiful. Large bushes, 3 ft., 50c.
- Double Scarlet Hawthorn.** (*Crataegus fl. pl. Paulii*). Valuable ornamental trees, with abundant and showy flowers. Very dense dwarf growth. Each, \$1.00.
- Aquilegias.**—These are as quaint as orchids, and are sure to make a place in the affections of all who once cultivate them. We offer a great variety, all choice sorts. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.
- Althea, or Rose of Sharon.**—These are among the most effective and continuous flowering shrubs; in various colors, such as double-purple, double-white, double-rose, and double violet. 50c. each.
- Azalea.**—This most beautiful tribe of plants is perfectly hardy. For superb effect in masses on the lawn no deciduous plant excels the Ghent and A. Mollis varieties, with shades of white, pink, yellow, orange, and crimson. 75c. to \$3.00 each, according to size and variety.
- Calycanthus Floridus** (*Strawberry Tree*).—Deliciously sweet-scented, double-purple flowers, often flowering at intervals during the summer. 35c. each.
- Chionanthus Virginica** (*White Fringe*).—A small native shrub, with large glossy leaves and drooping racemes of pure-white flowers, having narrow fringe-like petals; a superb shrub for the lawn. 50c. each.
- Corchorus Japonicus.**—A slender green-branched shrub, 5 or 6 feet high, with abundance of globular yellow flowers; very showy. 35c. each.
- Cydonia Japonica** (*Japan Quince*).—One of the best hardy shrubs, producing in early spring a profusion of bright crimson flowers. 35c. each.

- Daphne cneorum.**—1 foot May and August. A handsome evergreen trailer, with glaucous green leaves, and terminal clusters of very pretty and fragrant pink flowers. It is perhaps the most charming dwarf evergreen shrub we have; hardy, always handsome, often in flower all summer long; the flowers make a charming button-hole bouquet or table ornament. 35c.
- Deutzia Crenata fl. pl.**—One of the most beautiful and deservedly popular of flowering shrubs; the flowers are in racemes four to six inches long; double white. 35c. each.
- Deutzia Gracilis.**—A charming shrub, with very bright green foliage growing two or three feet high; flowers pure white in large racemes. 35c. each.
- Exochordia Grandiflora.**—A magnificent shrub, with large clusters of white flowers with green centre. 50c.
- Forsythia Fortunei.**—A native of Japan; flowers drooping, bright yellow, appearing early in the spring, before the foliage. 35c. each.
- Forsythia Suspensia** (*Weeping Forsythia*).—Resembles the preceding in color, but of an elegant, drooping habit. 35c. each.
- Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.**—The finest late summer flowering shrub known, giving large quantities of white flowers in immense heads or panicles; perfectly hardy. 50c. each.

- Cercidiphyllum Japonicum.**—A tree of great beauty, from Japan, with heart-shaped leaves, similar to Judas tree, but bright reddish-purple when young, turning to a light green. A rapid grower on rich soil, with smooth bark, pyramidal habit; perfectly hardy. A new and valuable acquisition. Price, 50c. to \$1.00.
- Red Cornus Florida.** (*Cornus Florida Rubra*).—Every one knows our great, white flowering dogwood. This new variety with rich red blossoms, instead of white, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, will be hailed as a great gift of our native flora. Grafted trees, fine, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.
- Prunus Pissardii.** (*Crimson-leaved Plum*).—This is the best of all purple-leaved trees, as it holds its gorgeous colors till the last days of autumn. Price, 4 ft., 50c.; 6 ft., 75c.; 8 ft., \$1.25.
- Wier's Cut-Leaf Weeping Maple.**—This magnificent shade-tree grows immensely fast, and has a grand curve of branches and a beauty of foliage very rarely seen in the same tree. Prices, 6 ft., 50c.; 8 ft., 75c.; 12 ft., \$1.25.
- Halesia Tetraptera** (*Silver Bell*).—Large white bell-shaped flowers; very handsome. 50c. each.
- Philadelphus Grandiflorus** (*Large flowering Mock Orange* or *Syringa*).—Large, showy white flowers, slightly fragrant. 35c. each.
- Rhus Colinus** (*Smoke Tree* or *Purple Fringe*).—Covered in summer with dusky fringe-like flowers. 50c. each.
- Rhus Glabra Laciniata** (*Fern-leaved Sumach*).—Handsome, finely-cut, fern-like leaves. 50c. each.
- Spiraeas.**—These are mostly beautiful early flowering shrubs, of various shaped flowers, either rose-colored or white. The following are very fine: *Aurea*, *Callosa*, *Alba*, *Prunifolia*, *Billandieri* and *Reevesii*. 35c. each.
- Syringa** (*Lilac*).—Well-known, large growing shrubs, with showy clusters of flowers in spring and early summer. 50c. each.
- Viburnum Opulus** (*Snowball*).—Large, pure white balls of flowers, end of May and June. One of the most beautiful shrubs. 35c. each.
- Weigela Rosea.**—Flowers opening light pink, passing to deep rose. One of the hardiest and most prolific flowering plants in cultivation. 35c. each.
- Weigela Aurea Variegata.**—Deep green leaves, margins creamy white and yellow; flowers deep rose color. 35c.

Extra Size Plants of the above can be furnished, if desired, at about double the prices quoted.

Ornamental, Deciduous, Evergreen and Weeping Trees of every description and size, will be furnished in any quantity, at the lowest market prices which will be given upon application.

SUCCESS IN MARKET GARDENING,

AND Vegetable Growers' Manual.

By W. W. RAWSON.

IT may seem to some, that so many books have been published, and so many articles written, in the various Agricultural Papers throughout the country upon Gardening topics, that not much could be added, that would be of interest to those engaged in this useful occupation; but this is a progressive age. When we look over the past ten or fifteen years, and see what has been accomplished by new inventions and discoveries in almost every branch of business, one is naturally led to ask whether the same progress has been made in pursuits with which agriculture is so closely connected; this would be readily answered in the affirmative, by any one who has made it a point to visit our annual exhibitions from year to year, and notice the wonderful improvements in the appearance of the various specimens exhibited of the present day, compared with those of former years, which have been brought about by the untiring efforts of enthusiastic cultivators, in the way of hybridization and judicious selection of the choicest specimens to sow for seed, to which may be added improved methods of cultivation by new and improved implements, irrigation, and application of manure.

The Boston market has long been celebrated for the superior quality of its vegetables, as well as for their beautiful appearance, and the inquiry is often made how these results are accomplished.

An experience of thirty years as a practical market gardener at Arlington (only five miles from Boston) and in daily communication with the Boston market, has given me an opportunity to become thoroughly acquainted with every department of the business connected with growing and marketing the stock; added to this the keen competition among the Arlington market gardeners, who, stimulated by the liberal premiums offered by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society for the best display of Vegetables, both at their weekly and annual exhibitions, spare no pains nor expense to secure the best seed and adopt the most approved methods of cultivation. The success which has attended my efforts, both as a grower and exhibitor (having taken more premiums than any other), which has been so favorably reported by the press, has elicited many letters of inquiry from all parts of the country to learn how these results have been accomplished. So much time is required to answer these various questions, I have thought it advisable to give a statement of my experience in the form of a book, which will not only answer the ordinary inquiries usually made, but give plain and simple instruction for growing all kinds of Vegetables, both for the market and kitchen garden, so that any one desirous of commencing the business may have the benefit of my experience.

The annexed table of contents will show what I have endeavored to illustrate.

The book contains, in addition to Introductory Matter:—

- CHAPTER I. On Location and Soil; Drainage; and Irrigation.
 CHAPTER II. Preparation of the Soil; Laying-Out of Land for the Different Crops; Rotation of Crops; Manures and Fertilizers; Application of Manure.
 CHAPTER III. Farm Implements.
 CHAPTER IV. Selection of Seeds; Their Vitality; Sowing the Seed; Cultivation of the Crops; Harvesting, or Gathering the Crops; Seed-Growing; Management of Hot-Beds; Amounts of Capital and Labor Required.
 CHAPTER V. Artichokes; Asparagus; Beans, Dwarf and Bush; Pole or Running Beans; English or Broad Beans; Beets; Borecole (kale); Broccoli; Brussels Sprouts.
 CHAPTER VI. Cabbage; Carrots; Cauliflower; Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted Celery.
 CHAPTER VII. Treating of Celery.

CHAPTER VIII. Chicory; Chinese Yam; Chives; Corn, Field and Sweet; Corn Salad, or Fetticus; Cress, or Pepper Grass; Cucumbers.

CHAPTER IX. Dandelions; Egg Plant; Endive; Herbs, sundry varieties; Kohl Rabi; Leek.

CHAPTER X. Lettuce; Martynia; Mint; Mushrooms; Musk Melon, Cantaloupes, and Water Melon; Mustard; Nasturtium; Okra.

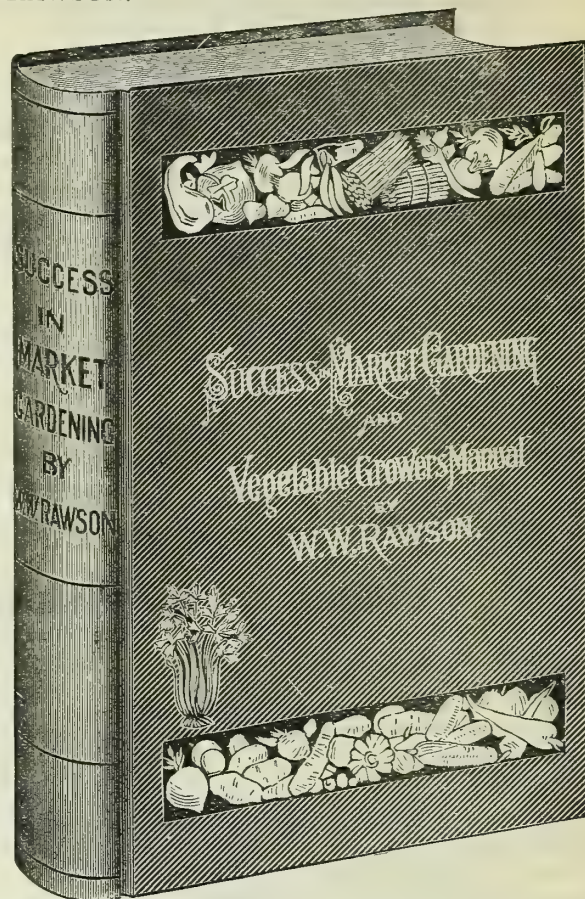
CHAPTER XI. Onions; Parsley; Parsnips; Peas; Peppers.

CHAPTER XII. The Potato; Radishes, and Horse Radish.

CHAPTER XIII. Rhubarb; Salsify; Spinach; Squashes; Tomatoes; Turnips.

Price, \$1.00; sent by mail to any address in the United States, upon receipt of price.

Purchasers of seeds by the packet or ounce at catalogue prices to the amount of \$5.00, will be entitled to a copy of the book gratis. *This offer applies to seeds only.*



CELERY AND ITS CULTIVATION.

By W. W. RAWSON.



AMONG the many vegetables so successfully grown for the Boston market by the Arlington Market Gardeners, no one variety has attained a greater prominence than Celery. Those who visit Boston in the fall or winter months, when this favorite vegetable is in its prime, are struck with the appearance of the immense branches, so white, solid and crisp, and of such excellent flavor, so that Boston Market Celery has become a household word among those who have tested its quality.

The great success which has attended the writer in the introduction and cultivation of the *Early Arlington Celery* (which is an improved variety of the Boston market), has created quite a sensation among celery growers, and many inquiries have been made for information as to our method of cultivation. To save time the writer has deemed it advisable to prepare a short treatise upon the subject, giving minute particulars as to the variety of soil, its preparation, manner of sowing the seed, transplanting, and subsequent cultivation, preparing for the market, and for protecting the crop during the winter; also, a description of some of the most popular varieties in cultivation. In this treatise everything connected with the subject has been made so plain, that any person of ordinary intelligence, by following the instructions here given, cannot fail to succeed.

Price, 25 Cents per Copy. Mailed to any Address upon Receipt of Price.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES OF FORMER YEARS.

✧ SELECTED ✧ SEEDLING ✧ POTATOES ✧



A SECTION OF THE TABLE

Showing one-fifth of our collection of SEEDLING POTATOES, grown upon our Arlington farm, and exhibited at the Annual Fair of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, and the Bay State Agricultural Society.

A SILVER MEDAL WAS AWARDED BY THE FORMER, AND THE FIRST PRIZE BY THE LATTER.

We take much pleasure in announcing to all interested in the cultivation of this valuable esculent that we have secured the entire stock of the above formerly belonging to B. K. Bliss & Son, of New York.

The stock consists of about one hundred distinct varieties, which have been carefully selected from upwards of 2,000 seedlings, raised from the choicest hybridized seed of American and European varieties.

Our entire collection has been tested in different localities the past summer, and the result is that we do not find one variety in the collection but what we consider worthy of further trial, fully equal to most of the named varieties in cultivation, and have no doubt but that some of them will prove superior, and occupy a prominent position among the varieties yet to be introduced.

A Silver Medal was awarded the collection by the Mass. Horticultural Society, and the highest prize by the Bay State Fair. The committee

awarding the premiums at both exhibitions were men familiar with their work, and whose opinions cannot be questioned. For want of room to cultivate so many varieties, we have selected *fifty of the most promising*, which we propose to offer in *collections as follows*. They will be numbered from 1 to 50, and it is particularly desired that the purchasers will cultivate them under their respective numbers, and not allow them to become mixed:

One tuber each of 50 distinct varieties, by express, \$10.00: by mail, \$11.00
" " " 25 " " " " 6.00; " " 6.50
" " " 10 " " " " 3.00; " " 3.25

Freight on all parcels sent by express to be paid by the purchasers. Small tubers will be selected for mailing, in order to save postage.

BLISS'S HYBRIDIZED POTATO SEED.

The success which has attended the attempt to improve this valuable esculent, has encouraged us to make still greater efforts in hybridization; and we have now the pleasure of offering a very choice strain of seed, the product of numerous hybridizations between many of the best new and old varieties in cultivation, both English and American.

The above collection was grown from seed hybridized by the same grower. 25 cts. a pkt.; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

Directions for sowing enclosed with each pkt.

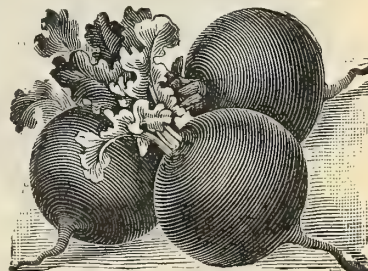
CELERY, ENDIVE-LEAVED.

The foliage of this Celery renders it materially different from all other sorts. The plant is 14 to 16 inches in diameter, but only 6 to 7 inches in height; and owing to the peculiar formation of its leaves, closely resembles a Batavian Endive. It may be grown in the open ground or in a frame. No earthing up is required; all that is necessary to blanch the entire plant is to exclude the light by covering it with a flower-pot or a piece of matting. In a blanched state the leaves will be found a very useful addition to salads. Per pkt., 25 cts.; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

SCARLET GLOBE RADISH.

A new German variety described as follows by the originator.

Having thoroughly tested this variety for two or three seasons, and found it of most excellent quality, I feel justified in calling particular attention to it, persuaded, as I am, that there is no better Radish in cultivation, especially for forcing. It is of globular shape, of a brilliant-red color, and has a very short top. In flavor it is all that can be desired, and the flesh is tender and crisp. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.25.



Scarlet Globe Radish.

FOUR EXTRA GOOD PEAS.

RAWSON'S CLIPPER.

This pea, first sent out by us in 1886, and claimed by us, at that time, to be "the earliest variety known," and one that would not fail to give satisfaction, has fully sustained all the claims we made for it. Without any special effort on our part to bring it before the public the demand for it has steadily increased, until now our sales of this variety are larger than the combined sales of all our other early peas of this class.

So good an authority as Dr. Hoskins of Newport, Vt., says of it in the "Rural New Yorker," of Nov. 17, 1888: "For Extra Early (Peas) Rawson's Clipper beats all competitors, as also in productiveness and quality."

For description see page 22. Price, per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts., by mail post paid. When delivered at our store, or sent by express at purchaser's expense, pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

BLISS'S AMERICAN WONDER PEA.

This variety, now so well known all over the civilized world after a trial of ten years, still surpasses all others, as the earliest dwarf wrinkled Pea in cultivation.

Extra early; requires no bushing; exquisite flavor. The best variety for forcing under glass, and the best for early sowing in the garden. This splendid variety is the result of a cross between the Champion of England and Little Gem, and combines all the good qualities of both of its parents, with the additional ones of superiority in flavor to the Champion and of greater productiveness than the Little Gem. Peas are ready for the table in thirty-three days from date of planting. Thirty to forty pods have been counted on some vines, and nine large Peas in some of the Pods; and every pod is well filled. The vine grows from 8 to 10 inches high, according to the soil and season.

Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts.; by mail, postpaid. When delivered at our store, or sent by express at purchaser's expense, pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75; bush., \$6.00. Prices for larger quantities on application.



BLISS'S ABUNDANCE PEA.

The Most Prolific Variety Known.

Plant, half dwarf, 15 to 18 inches high; foliage, large, thick, full and dark green. Pods 3 to 3½ inches long, roundish and well-filled, containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas of excellent quality.

It ripens second early, being fit for the table about one week after the earliest kinds. The most striking feature of this variety is its remarkable tendency for branching directly from the roots, forming a veritable bush. Many plants throw out six and more branches, each of which becomes literally covered with blossoms and pods in such abundance that the quantity produced by each branch would be considered a bountiful yield for an entire plant of many of the older varieties. This extraordinary branching habit makes it necessary to sow the seeds much thinner than usual; six to eight inches apart in the rows is the nearest that the plants should stand; if the ground is very rich, eight inches is preferable. In succession to the American Wonder, this variety presents more desirable points than any other we are acquainted with.

Price, per pkt., 10 cts.; pt. 25 cts.; qt., 45 cts.; by mail, postpaid. When delivered at our store, or by express, at purchaser's expense, pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75.



BLISS'S EVER-BEARING PEA.

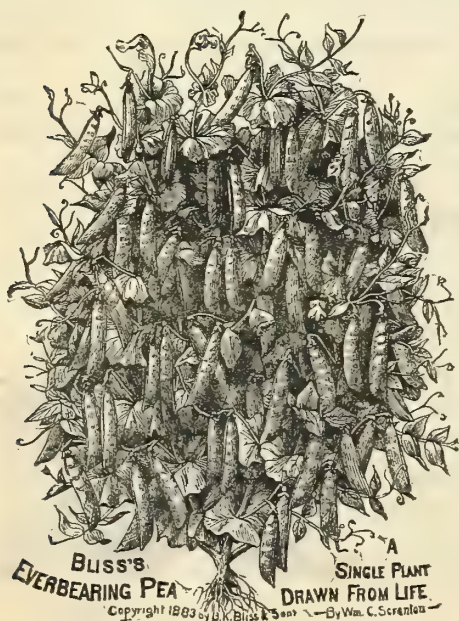
Season, medium to very late. Height of vines, eighteen inches to two feet; foliage, very large, firm, and bright green; pods, three to four inches long on an average, each pod producing six to eight peas, wrinkled as the preceding; size of pods, very large, half an inch and over in diameter; quality, unsurpassed in sweetness as well as flavor; in fact, it possesses a peculiar richness and marrow flavor not found in any other variety. It partakes of the same branching habit mentioned with *Abundance* in a greater degree even, frequently forming as many as ten stalks from a single root-stalk. We do not hesitate to say that, for continuance of bearing, this variety is unexcelled. After repeated pickings of quantities of full-sized pods, the vines continue to be covered with blossoms and buds, developing to maturity in turn, until cut down by frost, and making it practically as perpetual a bearer as can be found in the Pea tribe.

In this remarkable variety, we are confident we place before the public a Pea, which, when sufficiently known, will everywhere be recognized as the main dependence for a summer and late crop.

Owing to the remarkable branching habit of this variety, the seed should be sown considerably thinner than is customary with other kinds, else the vines will become too crowded, and grow straggling, to the detriment of the crop. Properly sown, one-fifth of a pint of seed will plant as much ground as a pint of most other kinds. We have obtained best results by planting the single peas six to eight inches apart in the rows; if the ground is very rich, eight inches is preferable, covering those planted in early spring three inches, and those planted in summer four to five inches.

Price, per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 45.; by mail, postpaid. When delivered at our store, or by express, at purchaser's expense, pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

We will send one packet each of the above "Four Extra Good Peas," by mail, postpaid, to one address for 30c.; or one pint of each to one address for 85c.; or one quart of each to one address for \$1.60.



TWO EARLIEST POTATOES IN CULTIVATION.

BLISS'S ALPHA.

(The earliest variety in cultivation.)



Bliss's Alpha.

A very early variety for farm and garden culture, also for forcing under glass; fit for the table ten or fifteen days before the Early Rose. Tubers of medium size, oblong, somewhat flattened, with eyes but slightly depressed; color, a clear white, with the slightest tinge of red about the eyes; flesh very white, fine grained, dry and firm, and possessed of a decided and excellent flavor; stocks short and close jointed, seldom exceeding a foot in height; leaf broad, light green and shining above; tubers clustered about the base of the stalk; quality of the highest excellence. It has been thoroughly tested several seasons in various sections of this country, and has given perfect satisfaction. We can recommend this with the greatest confidence as the very best early variety in cultivation.

As the crop of *Alphas*, in ordinary weather, is ready for harvesting within sixty days from time of planting, it is absolutely necessary that they should be planted in the very best soil that can be obtained, and well cared for when growing. If stable manure is used it must be thoroughly decomposed, and well incorporated with the soil. Any of the special manures for the Potato, from reliable manufacturers, will greatly assist their growth. The dwarf habit of the tops makes them especially valuable for cultivation in hot beds.

(From the Report of the Royal Horticultural Society of London.)

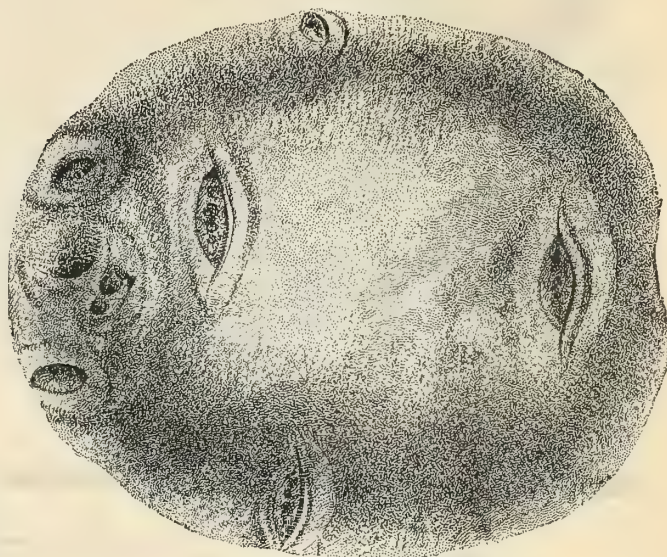
ALPHA. — (B. K. BLISS & SONS.) — Haulm compact, about 12 inches long; ripening off very early; stem, pale green; leaflets, broad, flat, very pale green; tuber, medium size, half round, flat; eyes, large; skin, smooth, very clear, pale straw-colored; flesh, firm, white, of excellent quality for early use. Moderate cropper; one of the very earliest of potatoes. *First-class certificate.*

The committee who awarded the premiums, after examining the various communications received from competitors for premiums, report as follows:

"The *Alpha* has by many growers been declared 'much the earliest of any seedlings.' It was found to be 'fit for use in sixty days from the day of planting,' of excellent quality when cooked in any way, and gaining steadily in quality and yield.' In this latter respect the *Alpha* differs from most new seedlings. But few improve after the third year, while many deteriorate rapidly. The *Alpha*, when first brought to notice, was below medium size, and so delicate that it was thought only suitable for garden culture. But gradually we found it increasing in size and productiveness, while it retains its earliness and excellent quality. That it will henceforth rank as the earliest Potato for the field as well as the garden, and that it yields enormous crops, with good culture, has been sufficiently proved."

Price per lb., 50 cts.; 3 lbs. to one address, \$1.00, by mail, post-paid. By express, freight paid by purchaser, peck, 75 cts.; half bush., \$1.50; bush., \$3.00; bbl., \$6.00.

BLISS'S TRIUMPH.



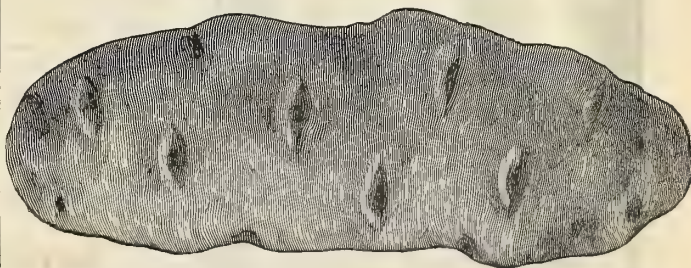
Bliss's Triumph.

Next to the *Alpha*, Bliss's Triumph is the great favorite as an extra early variety. It was first offered in 1880, since which it has been gradually introduced through various sections of the country, and has met with the general approval of cultivators both North and South. It seems peculiarly adapted for cultivation in the Southern and South-Western States. It is one of the few varieties that has been steadily improving instead of deteriorating by age. A variety recently introduced by a firm in Pennsylvania, under the name of "Stray Beauties," was pronounced by the Chairman of the Vegetable Committee of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society as identical with the Triumph.

This variety combines the wonderful productiveness of the Peerless, with all the good qualities of the Early Rose, is much more productive, and matures its crop at least ten days in advance of that favorite sort, before the second crop of beetles appear. Tubers of medium size, round and uniform in shape, with but a very few small ones, eyes slightly depressed, color a beautiful light red, strongly resembling the early varieties from Bermuda; flesh fine grain and of excellent flavor. Vines about two feet in height, erect, with but a few lateral branches, covered with long, dark-green foliage.

The tubers grow compactly in the hill, are easily harvested. It is an excellent keeper; not inclined to sprout early. Its great beauty, productiveness, and fine quality, will make it one of the best market varieties in cultivation. Per peck, 75 cts.; bush., \$2.50; bbl., \$5.00; by mail, post-paid, lb., 50 cts.; 3 lbs., to one address, \$1.00.

LADY FINGER POTATO.

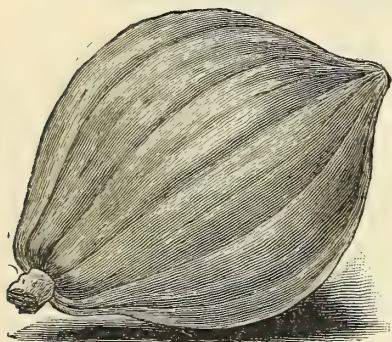


Although this variety has been in cultivation in certain sections of the country for many years, it is comparatively but little known in others. To those who are acquainted with it, it is unnecessary to say anything in its favor; but to those who have not tasted a baked "Lady Finger," we would say that they have a rich treat in store for them if they will test this variety. No other variety can approach it in quality and delicate flavor when properly baked. It is very prolific and quite free from disease. 3 lbs., by mail, \$1.00; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.50.

EDMANDS' TURNIP BEET.

Edmands' Turnip Beet.

The successful results with which the introduction of this Beet has been attended have been most gratifying. It was sent out in small quantities on trial in the season of 1884, and since then it has increased in sales until now it requires many tons to supply the demand. It is the most thoroughly fixed and uniform in type of any turnip beet I have ever grown. The flesh is deep blood red in color, and exceedingly sweet and tender in quality. It is round and smooth in shape, and of good market size. It does not grow over large, where room is permitted, as many kinds are apt to do, therefore needs not to be thinned so much as most varieties. It grows a small top and but a single tap-root, which fact commends itself to the gardener's attention who grows beets for bunching purposes. It is very early, and is decidedly the best beet for marketmen's use, being justly popular and much called for wherever it has been sold. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., \$.75.

THE EARLY PROLIFIC MARROW SQUASH.

The Early Prolific Marrow Squash.

This variety was offered by us for the first time in 1887. It has been proven, in trials made under varying conditions of soil and climate, by seed growers and gardeners in different parts of the country, to be a most valuable acquisition.

There is no variety for fall and winter that can compete with it in earliness and productiveness, the two most important features for the market gardener, while its attractive color,—brilliant

orange-red,—good cooking and keeping qualities, make it popular with the consumer. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

**BURPEE'S RUBY KING PEPPER.**

It is three years since we first named and introduced this magnificent variety, and so steadily has it gained in popular favor that we could not nearly supply the demand for seed last year. We have, however, grown a large crop the past season, and can now fill all orders. They ordinarily grow $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long by $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches through. Added to their beautiful color, when ripe, is the great desideratum that they are *remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste*; in this respect unequalled by any other Red Pepper. We cannot too strongly recommend the Ruby King. So mild and pleasant is their flavor,



Burpee's Ruby King Pepper.

that they can even be sliced and eaten with pepper and vinegar (like tomatoes or cucumbers), and make a very pleasant and appetizing salad; while for stuffing, or for pepper hash, no other variety can equal them. The plant is of sturdy, bushy habit, and each plant produces from eight to sixteen large, handsome fruits. The Ruby King is, undoubtedly, a great acquisition, and should be in every garden.

Per pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 40c.; 2 oz., 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; per lb., \$4.00.

HENDERSON'S NEW YORK LETTUCE.

A new and remarkable variety, with but little tendency to run to seed, and which is also unusual for size and solidity of head. We have seen plants eighteen inches in diameter, which weighed nearly four pounds, with heads almost as solid as an Early Summer Cabbage. It blanches itself naturally, is crisp, tender, and of excellent flavor, and entirely free from bitterness. The color on the outside we consider to be distinct in shade from any other Lettuce that we are familiar with, and may be described as a clear deep apple green, on the inside yellowish white. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.



Henderson's New York Lettuce.

DREER'S EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX POLE BEAN.

FINEST POLE BEAN IN CULTIVATION.

Since the introduction of the Giant Wax Bean by us in 1866, no new Pole Bean has been offered combining sufficient merit and distinctness to meet the approbation of careful growers. This new variety, now offered for the first time, is an improvement on all the good qualities of the Giant and Dwarf Wax, and we feel assured that it is a variety that has come to stay.

It is distinct in seed, in color, and habit of growth. The pods retain their tenderness and plumpness long after the beans have attained a large size, so that only a few days elapse after they cease to be fit for String Beans before they are fit to shell. The pods are a beautiful golden-yellow, and are from 6 to 8 inches long, borne profusely in clusters of 4 to 6. Commencing to bear ten days after the Golden Wax, it continues to produce an abundance of pods until frost sets in.

Its cooking qualities are excellent, and without doubt, when disseminated, it will become the standard Pole Bean. Pkt., 15c.; per pint., 60c.

BLISS'S EXTRA EARLY LIMA BEAN.

This desirable and distinct variety has been thoroughly tested by some of the best judges in every section of the country, and pronounced from ten to fifteen days earlier than any other variety. It is of the same size and general appearance as the ordinary variety, remarkably productive, and of extra fine quality. Those residing in districts where the seasons are too short to produce the ordinary variety will now be enabled to indulge in this luxury. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 35c., by mail, postpaid.

Extra Early Cauliflower.

RAWSON'S "SEA-FOAM."

At the Annual Exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, September, 1884, this variety surpassed, in points of merit, all other sorts exhibited, and was the admiration of the many market-gardeners and private growers who had the opportunity of seeing it.

We take pleasure in offering a variety of Extra Early Cauliflower, which we are confident will fully equal, if not surpass, all other varieties, either for forcing or culture in the open ground. It is of a dwarf and compact habit, with large, firm, and beautifully formed heads, purer white than any other variety grown, very attractive in appearance, and unsurpassed in quality; and, for forcing, it surpasses any variety we know of. In consequence of its dwarf habit it can be planted more closely than other varieties, thereby producing a much larger yield per acre. We recommend it with the greatest of confidence to all cultivators of this popular vegetable. Price, 25c. per pkt.; 5 packets for \$1.00; \$5.00 per oz.



Rawson's "Sea-Foam" Cauliflower.

UPLAND CRESS.

This new vegetable is destined to become a most valuable and important acquisition, for the reason that it supplies a long-felt want for something green to satisfy a craving appetite so natural in early Spring. Happily, this plant

possesses very many desirable qualities. All will like it, and all can have it. It is a hardy perennial, thriving on any soil, wet or dry. In early Spring it is the first to make its appearance, grows with surprising rapidity, unequalled by any other plant, so that in a few days it is ready to use. It is weeks ahead of any other plant. The young and tender leaves can be eaten raw, or as a salad.



Upland Cress.

The Upland Cress, besides its varied uses as a vegetable, may at the same time prove of much benefit otherwise, resembling as it does the Water Cress in taste, which is used not only for its pleasant flavor, but successfully also as a blood purifier and health restorer, and also a curative in disorders of the liver and kidneys, scrofula, and even bronchitis. This fact is well known in medical circles, and mentioned in medical works. Price, 10c. per pkt.

BRAZILIAN SUGAR SQUASH.



Brazilian Sugar Squash.

A valuable new variety, and one of the best Squashes; is probably the only kind that is palatable when used before ripe, possessing a remarkably sweet and pleasant taste, equalling a sweet potato. It is of a light-yellow color externally and internally. We can recommend this Squash as the best substitute for it, with the advantage of easier and better keeping. It is a prolific bearer; the Squashes are of medium size, averaging three and four pounds each; a very desirable quality. It proves to be an excellent Summer and Autumn variety, and gives perfect satisfaction. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.

MONTREAL GREEN NUTMEG MELON.

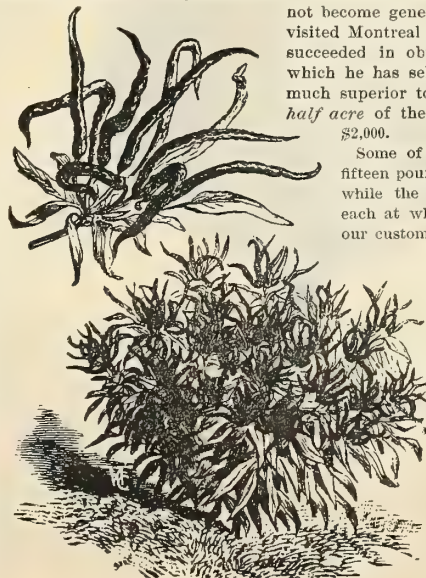
(Rawson's Improved.)



Montreal Green Nutmeg Melon.

For many years this superb variety has been a favorite in the markets of Montreal; but, as the gardeners have heretofore refused to sell the seed, it has not become generally known. Mr. Rawson visited Montreal in the season of 1884, and succeeded in obtaining a few seeds, from which he has selected a very choice strain, much superior to the original stock. One-half acre of these Melons has yielded him \$2,000.

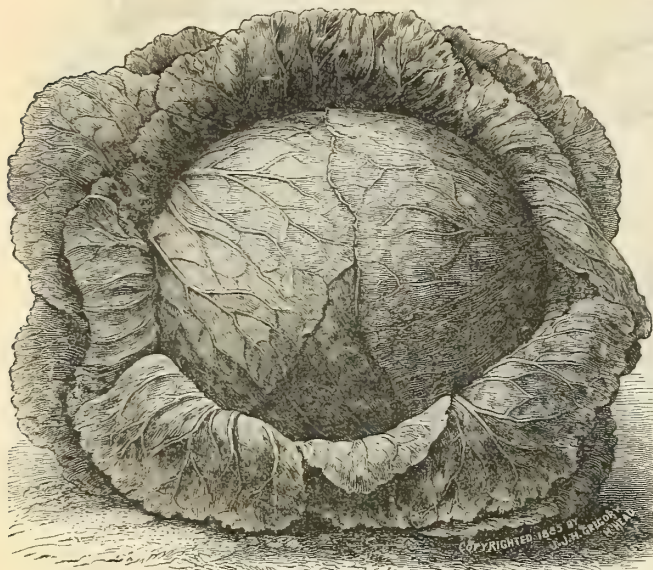
Some of the Melons grew to weigh fifteen pounds each, and sold for \$2.50; while the whole crop averaged \$1.00 each at wholesale. We hope that all our customers will include this variety in their seed order for this season. Pkts., each, 10c.; oz., 40c.; 1 lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.



Red Cluster Pepper.

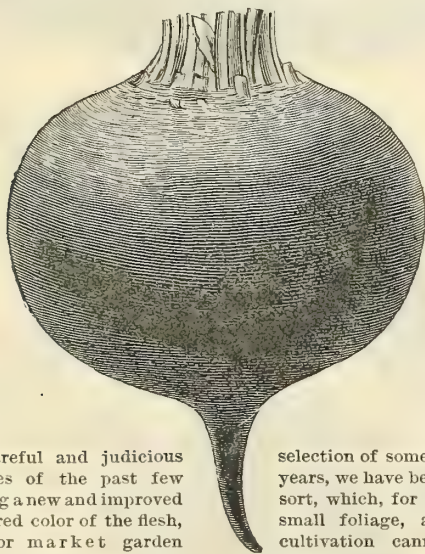
PEPPER.

Red Cluster.—"A sport of the Chili Pepper, which it resembles; the leaves however are smaller, and so are the fruits. The latter are curiously crowded together on the top of each branch; they are rather thin, and of a very conspicuous coral-red color; very pungent." Per pkt., 10c.

ALL SEASONS CABBAGE.

All Seasons Cabbage.

Which the introducer describes as follows: A new Drumhead Cabbage as early and every way as good as Henderson's Early Summer, but yielding heads *from a third to half as large again*. Now, this new cabbage, while it matures a day or two later in the spring, when planted in July matures a day or two earlier than Henderson's in the fall, so that it will average as early, while the solid heads are *from a third to half as large again*! As a rule, our earliest cabbages are only good as early cabbages, being too small for late, or too small and thin to be kept over winter; but the heads of this new cabbage being large and also thick through make it a most excellent variety, either for extreme early, for fall, or for spring marketing. For this reason I have named it the "All Seasons" Cabbage. In quality, no Drumhead Cabbage can surpass it; while in sweetness, tenderness, and richness of flavor, it is very superior, ranking equal to the oxeheart class. Price, per pkt. 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$4.00.

NEW BLOOD TURNIP BEET.**RAWSON'S ARLINGTON FAVORITE.**

By a careful and judicious selection of some of the leading favorites of the past few years, we have been fortunate in developing a new and improved sort, which, for form, flavor, deep blood-red color of the flesh, adaption for market garden celled, if equalled, by any other its superiority over all others is the rapidity with which load after load is disposed of when our wagons make their appearance at the markets. It has taken first premium wherever exhibited over all others. We consider it a decided improvement in every respect, and firmly believe that *Rawson's Arlington Favorite* will eventually supersede all others. We possess the entire stock of this variety, which is now offered for the first time. Price, per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

BURPEE'S CHAMPION MARKET MELON.

Burpee's Champion Market Melon.

This superb new Melon, now offered for the first time, is quite distinct from all other varieties, and possesses such strong points of superiority that it is destined speedily to become very popular, both for market and family use. As shown in the illustration above, the melons are almost a perfect globe in shape and densely netted — making "Burpee's Champion Market" one of the handsomest cantaloupes known. The individual melon from which the illustration was engraved measured $22\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference from stem to blossom end, and $21\frac{1}{2}$ inches in round circumference, making the length of the melon only one-third of an inch greater than its thickness. In appearance it is more attractive than the nutmeg varieties, which are flattened at the ends. The weight of this specimen was 5 lbs., 2 oz., which was the *average weight* of the crop — the melons all being *very uniform* in size and weight, ranging from 4 lbs. to $5\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. each. The flesh is thick, light-green in color, and of rich, sweet flavor, well maintaining the promise of quality that is indicated by the deep ribs, heavy netting, and handsome outer appearance.

Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

RAWSON'S VOLUNTEER CABBAGE.

(The earliest variety in cultivation.)

We have the pleasure of offering to our patrons a new and very early summer Cabbage, which we tested in our trial-grounds last season, and was ready for marketing fully 8 to 10 days earlier than any other variety. In appearance it strongly resembles the Early Etampes, but is earlier, and a trifle larger, — being the first to come into market it will always bring a good price, — for which reason we can strongly recommend it as a valuable variety for the market garden. The leaves grow compactly together, so that it can be planted very close, thereby yielding much larger crops. Per pkt., 15c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

NEW TOMATO.



Rawson's Puritan.

RAWSON'S PURITAN.

Notwithstanding there are so many varieties of Tomatoes in the markets we believe that we have one in this variety which possesses important advantages over any other, especially for marketing. It is the result of several years' careful and continued selection.

In comparative tests it has shown not only a marked vigor of growth and productiveness over any of its competitors, but even during the past most unfavorable season it has been entirely free from disease and "leaf curl." It never cracks, and, being so very firm, and of that bright-scarlet color which market men prefer, it has taken the lead since first offered in this market, and the past season sold fully fifty per cent. higher than any other sort. Per oz., \$.50; pkt., 10c.

BAY STATE SQUASH.



Low's New Bay State Squash.

In originating and introducing the Essex Hybrid Squash, I aimed to produce a squash that would be thoroughly adapted to our short season and temperate climate, also combining, so far as possible, all the necessary qualities requisite to a superior Squash.

How well I succeeded in my object, and to what extent these features were embodied in my production, its popularity in the markets and large dissemination among gardeners will tell. Encouraged by the marked success of my first endeavor, I introduce this season my new Squash, BAY STATE, which I have spent several seasons in training to its present high standard.

The points of excellence which I wish to call particular attention to are its extreme solidity, heavy weight, fineness and dryness of grain, and sweetness of flavor. It is also a trifle earlier than the Hybrid, and has an extremely hard shell, giving assurance of being an excellent keeper. It differs from the bright-golden color of Hybrid, the shell being green. This trait renders it especially valuable in markets where the demand is for a green winter Squash. The flesh, however, is of a bright golden-yellow, and very fine flavored. In productiveness it fully equals, if not excels the Hybrid. It is also very uniform in shape and size, averaging in weight about ten or twelve pounds each.

Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4lb., 40c. per lb., \$1.25.

RAWSON'S EARLY ARLINGTON CELERY.



Another year's trial more than confirms what we have already said in favor of this favorite variety, and it may now be considered the standard variety for this country. Such magnificent specimens as were exhibited at the yearly exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural and at the Bay State Agricultural Societies last fall, which received the highest prizes, were never before seen in this vicinity. Single roots trimmed ready for the market weighed 8 to 9 lbs. each, while roots from the ground, but not trimmed, measured 30 inches in circumference and weighed 15 lbs. each. For further description see under the head of Arlington Seeds, page 4.

Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; 1 lb., \$1.00; 1b., \$3.00.

GIANT PERA CUCUMBER.

Introduced in 1886. Is the largest and best Long Green Cucumber in cultivation. Grows 17 to 22 inches long; clear white flesh; very crisp, tender, and brittle, with few seeds. Per pkt., 10c.

SUMATRA TOBACCO.

This variety has been successfully tried in this country, and will, no doubt, prove exceedingly valuable. Even in Northern Vermont it has been grown with satisfaction. The leaves are very large and broad, and of fine texture. We have only a small quantity of the seed, and can only offer it in packets. Per pkt., 15c.

NEW RED CELERY.

STANDARD BEARER.

A new English variety, said to be the finest type of the Great Red Celery that has come under our notice for many years, and is the result of a cross between a light-red variety and Major Clarke's.

Specimens sent us measured 40 inches in length, and upwards 12 inches in circumference, while the average weight was 5 pounds per plant. In its growth it is exceedingly clean and compact, and continues in good table condition for a long time. The texture is remarkably crisp and solid, with a peculiar filbert flavor; as a variety for market gardeners, it is unsurpassed.

Price 25c. per packet; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

BURPEE'S PERFECTION WAX BEAN.

This variety was introduced last year, and has given splendid satisfaction. For *vigor of growth* and *immense productiveness*, it is *unequalled* by an other dwarf Wax Bean, the plants being loaded with the long, rich pods. In comparison with the Golden Wax, they are as early, or *earlier*; of more vigorous growth, and have larger pods on a stronger bush, by which they are held well up from the ground; they have never blighted. The large, golden-yellow pods are of the handsomest appearance and finest quality, being stringless, tender, and of very rich flavor.

Per pkt., 10c.; per pint, 30c.; per quart, 55c.; postpaid, by mail. By express, or freight, per quart 40c.; 4 quarts, \$1.50; per peck, \$2.75.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER LETTUCE.

While inspecting certain seed crops near San José, California, last spring, we were much struck with the merits of a distinct variety of cabbage lettuce, which we found was very highly esteemed throughout the State. It forms round, solid heads, as shown in the illustration; outside, the heads are of a medium green, slightly marked with small brown spots; within, the leaves are of a very rich cream-yellow color—most refreshing in appearance and particularly rich and buttery to the taste. The heads are of good size, compact, very hard and solid. It is medium early and one of the very best summer varieties of head lettuce we have ever seen. It is a black-seeded variety, and the grower says it stands summer heat better than the Philadelphia Butter, The Deacon, or any other white-seeded variety. The heads are so solid that, generally, they have to be cut before any seed stalk can make its appearance. Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.; per lb., \$3.00.

THE VOLGA WATER-MELON.

thick. The flesh is remarkably crisp, and when fully ripe very sweet, and red of color; but it is not as early as the "Triumph."

Price, per packet 10 cents.

NEW PROLIFIC SUGAR-SQUASH.

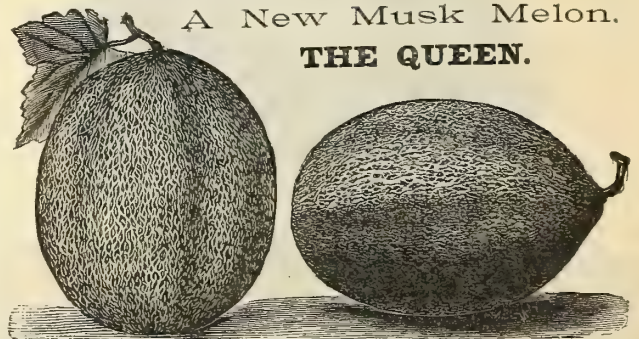
When the introducer of this Squash brought it to notice, he styled it the "Wonder Squash," and so it has proved; for the product of one seed of this new sort was 88 squashes that weighed 596 lbs., an average weight for each squash of 7 lbs. It is early and very prolific; the rind is of a dark-green color, smooth, and slightly ribbed; flesh white, turning to a light cream when ripe. It is a very superior sort for pies; in color not much darker than a custard.

Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; per lb., \$3.00.

TOMHANNOCK LETTUCE.

The Tomhannock Lettuce has proved *entirely distinct* from all existing varieties, and of *superlatively fine quality*.

Described by the introducer as follows: "It is wonderfully crisp and pleasant taste—the most agreeable lettuce ever on our table. Sept. 17th, ate Tomhannock; delicious,"—being at this late date fully as fine as in June, and entirely free from bitter taste. As shown in the illustration, the Tomhannock Lettuce forms a beautiful plant; ten to twelve inches high by nine to ten inches across; the leaves grow upright, the upper part of the outer leaves turning outward very gracefully, and are handsomely wrinkled. The edges of the outer leaves are of a glossy, reddish-bronze, very ornamental and fresh in appearance; within, the leaves are almost white and wonderfully crisp and tender. It grows very quickly, is ready to cut early, and remains for weeks of the finest quality, being slow to run to seed. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

A New Musk Melon. THE QUEEN.

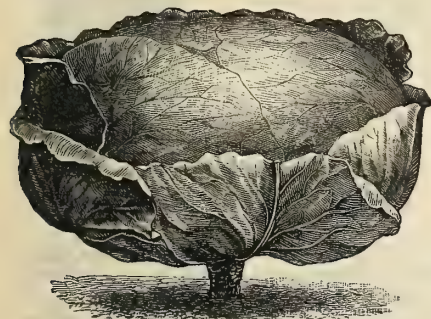
This new Musk Melon carries all the good points of the standard varieties and embodies the ACME of its class. It is medium early, fair size, thickly netted, flesh green, very sweet, and flavor most delicious. Its quality is certainly superior to any I have ever grown, and is so highly appreciated by those that have eaten it, that many voluntary testimonials have been received from prominent individuals, which are omitted for want of room. Price, per pkt., 15c.; 5 pkts., 60c.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN POP-CORN.

This handsome new Pop-corn was sent to us by a gardener in Indiana, who writes: "It is so far ahead of all others that I have seen or tried, as to be beyond comparison in every respect, — in yield, in sturdy growth, in size, and in color when popped. Above all is its exceeding tenderness when popped, together with its delicious and delicate taste." After having grown and sold this variety extensively for two years, we can indorse all that Mr. Queen has said in its praise. The stalks grow six feet high, and the large ears are produced in abundance. Its quality and handsome appearance, when popped, are very noticeable. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly one inch. Shelled, 10c. per pkt.; 20c. per pt.; 35c. per qt., postpaid. By express, 20c. per qt.; 8 qts. for \$1.25.

BURPEE'S SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD.

The New Short-stem Drumhead has a very short stem, and grows very compactly; the leaves all turning in to form the head, with very few loose leaves, —



Burpee's Short-stem Drumhead Cabbage.

thus allowing the plants to be set close together. The heads are very large, *extra hard, solid*, round, flattened on the top; they grow very uniform in size and shape, and present the handsome appearance well depicted in the illustration opposite. The heads frequently attain twenty or thirty pounds in weight, and are always of the finest quality. For reliability of heading, this variety is, from long-continued selection, also remarkable. From each hundred plants set out, at least ninety-eight large, solid heads may confidently be expected. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; 2 oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$.85; lb., \$3.00, by mail postpaid.

BURPEE'S SILVER-BALL LETTUCE.

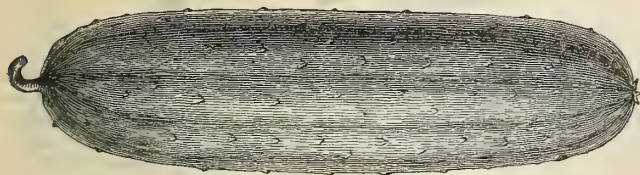
As shown in the illustration, this Lettuce produces a beautiful head, very firm, solid, and compact, with handsomely curled leaves. The head is of an attractive silvery white color, very rich, buttery, and most delicious flavor. It comes early, and stands a long while before running to seed. A most excellent variety, both for early Spring and Summer use. Although only introduced by us in 1884, this variety has given splendid satisfaction, and has undoubtedly "come to stay." We recommend all our



Burpee's Silver-ball Lettuce.

friends to try it. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

RAWSON'S IMPROVED WHITE-SPINE CUCUMBER.



Rawson's White Spine.

A remarkably fine strain, growing very even in size and regular in form. It is especially recommended to market-gardeners, from the fact that the first set on the vines is unusually even in form and size, and continue so through the season; retains its color longer than any other. This variety brings a higher price per dozen, early in the season, both in the New York and Boston markets, than could be obtained for the Southern-grown by the crate. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

BECKERT'S IMPROVED CHARTIER RADISH.

This Radish, unlike most other varieties, is of American origin, and is undoubtedly by far the best variety for all purposes now in cultivation, possessing almost every good quality that can be desired. It is perfectly adapted for very early growth, as well as Summer and Fall crops. In quality it is unexcelled, being sweet and very tender, with hardly the least perceptible pungency. It continues growing for a long time without getting pithy or going to seed, and in many instances remains in good edible condition until late in the Summer, after having grown to a very large size. In color it is deep pink or crimson at the top, shading to pure white at the tip.



Beckert's Improved Chartier Radish.

These good qualities, together with its attractive appearance, all combine to make the Improved Chartier Radish a most valuable acquisition for market-gardeners as well as private growers.

The reports from those who have tested it fully substantiate our claim that the Improved Chartier Radish excels in all points that go to make up general excellence. Per packet, 5c. See page 25.

NICHOLS'S MEDIUM GREEN CUCUMBER.

This new Cucumber was originated by Mr. Nichols, an extensive grower for market, near Columbus, O. The name, "Medium Green," is descriptive of the size, it being longer than the White Spine, but not so long as the Long Green. The cucumbers are very thick through, — considerably thicker than the White Spine, — and are full at both ends. The skin is light green in color, and very smooth. The cucumbers are handsome in appearance, and of fine quality for table use. The vines are vigorous in growth, and very productive. The cucumbers are generally uniform, both in size and shape. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

NEW EARLY RHUBARB. "PARAGON."



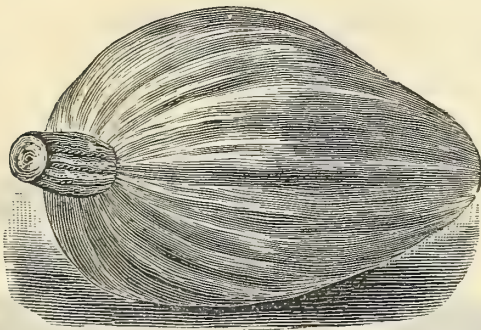
"Paragon" Rhubarb.

This variety, recently introduced into this country, has had extensive trial in England, and has more than verified the claims made for it. It is, unquestionably, one of the finest varieties of Rhubarb ever offered, being the earliest of all and wonderfully prolific. The crowns and stalks are produced in such profusion that more than twice the weight can be gathered from "PARAGON" than from any other sort. It has also the qualification over all others that IT RARELY SEEDS, a claim that we have tested and found well sustained. The leaves are remarkably small, while in color the stalks are a beautiful bright red, and in flavor unsurpassed. Price, strong plants, 50c. each; \$4.50 per doz. Single Crowns, by mail, 50c.

GOLDEN QUEEN TOMATO.

Golden Queen Tomato.

In our endeavors to obtain a really good yellow tomato, we have tested many varieties, of all of which the Golden Queen has proved decidedly the best. The tomatoes are of good size, handsome, round shape, as shown in the illustration, very smooth, free from ridges, and ripen up evenly. They mature early, and are very productive. The tomatoes are of good substance, and excellent for slicing, the handsome yellow slices making a beautiful contrast in a dish with red tomatoes. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.

THE SIBLEY, OR PIKE'S PEAK SQUASH.

A surprise to those Gardeners, Seedsmen, and Connoisseurs generally who hitherto have held the belief that to eclipse the Hubbard was impossible.

Description.—The form, accurately represented in the cut, is obviously entirely new, having the stem at the swelled end. The seed alone, being of very peculiar shape and color, brands the Squash as entirely original and distinct. The shell is pale-green in color, very hard and flinty, being, at the same time, so very thin and smooth as to occasion the least possible waste in baking. The flesh is solid, thick, a vivid, brilliant orange in color, and is possessed of rare edible qualities, being dry, and really wonderful for fineness of grain and the rich and delicate flavor peculiarly its own. The weight ranges from eight to eleven pounds, though the eight-pound specimens are comparatively few in number. *Maturity.*—The vine is remarkably vigorous, and ripens its fruit simultaneously with the Hubbard, though the quality is considerably improved by being housed a few weeks. *Productiveness.*—In point of prolificacy, the New Sibley Squash has decidedly the advantage of either the Hubbard or the Marblehead. It, moreover, ripens its fruit so evenly that nearly the whole crop may be gathered at one picking. *Keeping Qualities.*—As a keeper it excels all; remaining, in a good dry cellar, perfectly sound until the last of March—constantly improving in flavor and quality to the very last. *Shipping Qualities.*—The hardness of the shell render the Sibley Squash one of the finest shippers in existence—the longer the distance, the better the edible qualities, as it naturally “improves with age.”

Price, 10c. per pkt.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

RUBY SUGAR CORN.

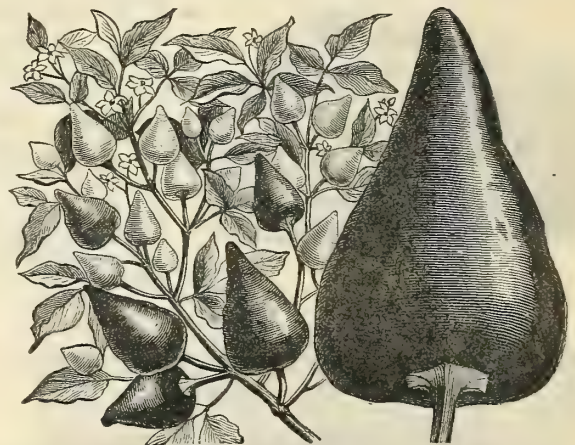
This is a real novelty in the way of sweet corn, and differs from all other varieties, the stalks and husks being of a deep ruby-red in color, while the kernels are of snowy whiteness and look like rows of pearls in contrast with the deep red color of the husks, the effect of which is very striking and beautiful. Stalks grow from six to seven feet high; ears, eight to ten inches long, from twelve to eighteen rowed; kernels, pure white and very tender, sweet and well flavored, not excelled by any other variety; hardy and productive, and remains a long period in condition for use. It is intermediate in its season, and if planted at the same time as the Crosby, or other equally early kinds, will keep the table supplied till October.

It originated with C. N. Brackett of Newton, Mass., in 1885, and was exhibited by him at the exhibitions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in 1886 and 1887, where it attracted much attention on account of its novelty and beauty. It must be seen to be appreciated.

$\frac{1}{4}$ pint pkts., 15c; per ear, 20c.

**CHAMPION BUSH BEAN.**

It is an excellent Shell Bean, and, as a String Bean, has few, if any, equals. It is abundantly productive, and, being a vigorous grower, keeps the pods well off the ground, free from mildew or blight. The pods are large, long, and handsome, with from 5 to 8 beans in a pod. The bean, when ripe, is a beautiful bright-red color, larger in size than the Horticultural, and of the finest flavor, either green or dry. Per pkt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; peck, \$2.

CHILDS' CELESTIAL PEPPER.

Childs' Celestial Pepper.

In introducing this variety Mr. Childs says, our agent, in travelling in China three years ago, collected several new vegetables, the most important of which is this superb Pepper, which we have christened Childs' Celestial. That it is the finest pepper and one of the most beautiful plants in existence cannot be denied. We have grown it two years in our floral park gardens, and it has attracted great attention. The plant begins to set in peppers early in the season and continues until frost, branching freely and bearing profusely. The Peppers, up to the time they are full grown, are of a delicate, creamy-yellow color, and when fully grown, change to an intense vivid scarlet, making a plant, when loaded with fruit, part of one color and part of another, an object of the most striking beauty and oddity. The peppers are the shape as shown in the cut, 2 to 3 inches long, of clear, sharp flavor, and superior for any of the uses to which peppers can be put. Pkt., 15c; two pkts., 25c.

A SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, SHOWING A WELL-KEPT LAWN, FLOWER-GARDEN, AND CONSERVATORY.

THE PREPARATION OF LAWNS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT.

In the formation of lawns the ground should be thoroughly cleansed of root weeds before sowing. It should be dug or trenched to an equal depth to prevent unequal settlements; and, to secure this, it should be repeatedly trodden, rolled and levelled, until at last a firm and uniform surface is obtained. The selection of proper grass seeds is the next important matter; and this requires more than ordinary attention, that the kinds of grass be suited both to the purpose and soil, and that the mixture of these grasses be proportioned to suit the end in view. Our mixtures are prepared to suit all soils and situations, and, whether used in pasture or lawns, have invariably borne the best results. It is of great importance that we should be acquainted with the nature of the land, which enables us to furnish mixtures composed of grasses best adapted for the purpose. It must be remembered, however, that much of the fine appearance of our lawns depends upon regularity in mowing; if they are left too long in Spring before the operation is commenced, or if allowed to grow strong in Summer, and more especially if not closely mown at the latest period in Autumn, they become coarse; the stronger grasses overgrowing the weaker and the best, the smoothness of the surface is destroyed, and ultimately the whole becomes patchy and unsightly.

All lawns should also be regularly rolled, and, unless the subsoil be a porous, alluvial gravel, should also be thoroughly drained at their formation; and a drain should be carried along at the bottom of each terrace slope, so that they may at all times be comfortable to walk upon. The seed may be sown in Spring or Fall; but, if sown in hot weather, a slight sowing of oats among the grass, which vegetates quickly, will serve to protect the springing grass. For forming new lawns, four bushels are required per acre, or about one quart to each square rod of land, which should be regularly and evenly distributed. Sixteen pounds to the bushel.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 5c. per quart.

Rawson's Velvet Lawn Mixture.—Composed of dwarf and close growing grasses, which, properly managed, produce a fine velvety lawn and permanent sod. Sow four bushels per acre. Per qt., 20c.; 4 qts., 65c.; peck \$1.25; bush., \$4.00; 5 bush. and upwards, \$3.50 per bush.

Central Park Mixture.—Per qt., 20c.; 4 qts., 60c.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.00.

THE ENGLISH LAWN FERTILIZER.

A very high-grade Fertilizer, rich in nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash, combined in proportions, and derived from materials especially adapted to promote a luxuriant growth of dark green grass. It is free from odor, and is fine and dry, its mechanical condition being perfect. It contains no weed seeds, and does not disfigure the lawns,—the two principal objections to common lawn-dressings. It should be sown on carefully by hand (like grass seed), at the rate of 600 to 800 pounds to the acre, evenly distributed over the surface of the lawn. Apply early in the spring, or, if later in the season, just before a rain if possible. Its good effects will be observed almost immediately after the first rain, in a rapid growth of the grass, and a change of the color to a beautiful dark green.

In making new lawns, sow the English Lawn Fertilizer at the same time the seed is sown, raking it in with the seed, and apply the same quantity as recommended for lawns. This will give the seed a quick start, and cause a vigorous growth.

PRICES.

10-lb. bags . . . \$0.50
25-lb. bags . . . 1.00
50-lb. bags . . . 1.75
100-lb. bags & over . . . lb., .03

BOWKER'S LAWN DRESSING.

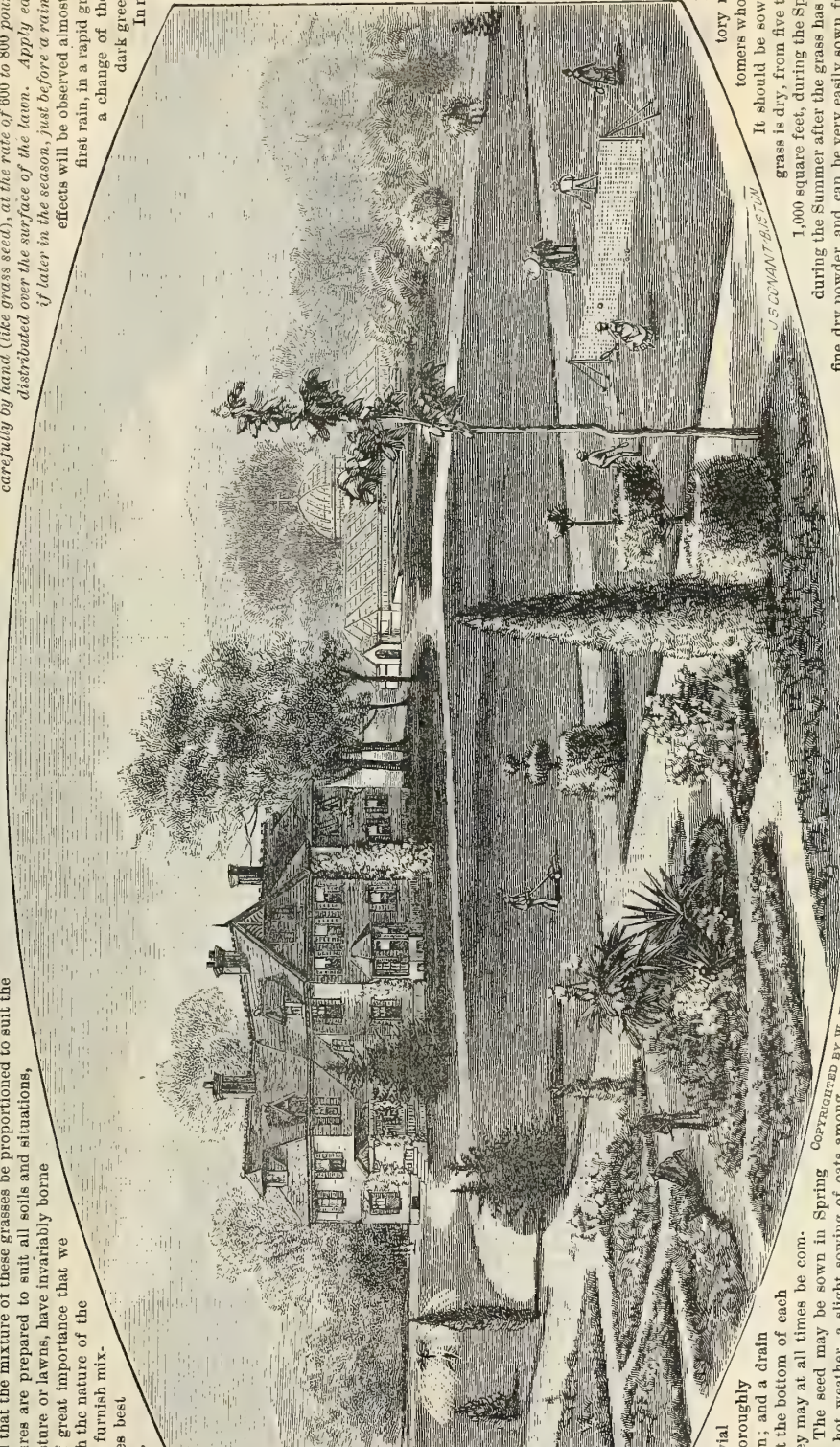
This dressing has been in use for several years, and we have the most satisfactory reports from our customers who have tried it.

It should be sown broadcast when the grass is dry, from five to ten pounds to every 1,000 square feet, during the Spring months, and once during the Summer after the grass has been mowed. It is a fine dry powder, and can be very easily sown from the hand without any inconvenience. It produces a luxuriant growth of dark green grass, introduces no weeds, and leaves no filth, as is the case with barnyard or stable manure.

When used in flower-beds, it should be strewn among the flowers, but not upon them, in the same quantity as used for lawns, and should be raked into the soil. With good cultivation, it will give a beautiful growth and a great profusion of flowers.

PRICES.

100-lb. bag, for plat 100x100 feet . . . \$3.00
50-lb. bag, for plat 50x100 feet . . . 1.75
25-lb. bag, for plat 50x50 feet . . . 1.00



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GRASS SEEDS.

FOR LAWNS, CROQUET-GROUNDS, AND PERMANENT PASTURES.

GRASS SEEDS.

If by mail, 8c. per pound must be added for postage. Price varies with the market.

Agrostis stolonifera (*Creeping Bent, Creeping Florin, or Marsh Bent Grass*).—

Perennial; flowers in July; height, 24 inches; panicle spreading when in flower, afterwards compact; stem rooting, and with many joints; spikelets awnless; leaves rough both on surface and edge; roots fibrous and creeping.

Although none of the CREEPING BENT GRASSES are considered particularly nutritious for cattle, yet this variety is with advantage included in permanent mixture, in consequence of its value in affording herbage early in the Spring, and late in the Autumn, before and after other grasses have commenced or left off growing. Its long fibrous roots and creeping habit render it valuable in damp and moist situations. It is best adapted for irrigated meadows. Fifteen pounds to the bushel. Two to three bushels will sow one acre. Per lb., 25c.; bush., \$3.00.

Agrostis vulgaris (*Red-top Grass*).—Perennial; flowers in July. Height, 1 to 2 ft.; panicle oblong and slightly spreading, rough short branches (purple); leaves linear, flat; ligule very short, truncate; lower palea nearly equalling the glumes, chiefly awnless, 3-nerved; the upper one-half its length.

RED-TOP has been long and favorably known in this country as a pasture-grass. It is found growing naturally in all fertile and medium soils, and is largely used in mixture with Timothy and Red Clover for sowing for permanent meadow. It is well known and extensively cultivated. Fourteen pounds to the bushel. Two to three bushels will sow one acre. Per lb., 15c.; bush. of ten pounds, \$1.25. The weight allowed per bushel varies in different sections of the country; in the Eastern States ten pounds only being allowed, while in the Western fourteen pounds is the standard.

Agrostis Vulgaris (*Red-top*).—Fancy clean. Very choice. Per lb. 20c.

Agrostis canina (*Rhode Island Bent Grass*).—Perennial; flowers in June and July; height, 1 to 2 ft.

An excellent variety for lawns and permanent pastures; grows naturally in poor soils. Ten pounds to the bushel. Two to three bushels will sow one acre. Per lb., 30c.; bush., \$2.75.

Alopecurus pratensis (*Meadow Foxtail*).—Perennial; flowers April, May, and June; height, 2 ft.; panicle closely set, spiked, and upright; spikelets ovate, with hairy calyx; stems erect, smooth, thinly produced, and containing four or five leaves, which are of a bright green color early in the season; root fibrous.

This variety is a spreading perennial, and is found in all the best natural pastures of Europe. It is one of the best grasses for permanent meadow or pasture, remarkably quick in growth, and it comes early to maturity. It may with advantage be included in mixtures for permanent meadow, as it furnishes a very large quantity of nutritive herbage, produces excellent aftermath, and is eagerly eaten by all kinds of stock. The leaves are broad, and dark green in color; habit somewhat coarse; hence, it is unfit for lawns, but its very early growth recommends it as suitable for ornamental park purposes. It succeeds best on well-drained, rich, loamy, and clay soils, makes excellent hay, and should be included in a larger or smaller proportion in most mixture for permanent pasture. Seven pounds to the bushel. Twenty-five pounds will sow one acre. Per lb., 40c.

Anthoxanthum odoratum (*Sweet-scented Vernal Grass*).—Perennial; flowers in April and May; height, 12 to 15 inches; panicle oblong, and of dark green color in its early stage of growth; spikelets ovate-lanceolated four or five together; leaves pale green, and slightly hairy; stem circular and smooth, with joints far apart; roots fibrous.

In point of productiveness, this grass is inferior to many of the stronger growing varieties; but it is of excellent quality, comes very early, and continues to throw up its flowering stalks till quite late in the season. Its fragrance is less distinguishable in a green than in a dried state. Ten pounds to the bushel. Thirty pounds will sow one acre; per lb., 25c. True perennial, per lb., 75c.

Avena flavescens (*Yellow Oat Grass*).—Perennial; flowers in July; height 15 inches; panicle branched; spikelets generally two or three flowered; roots slightly creeping.

This grass may easily be discerned in July by the bright golden color of its flowers, and is among the latest varieties in coming to maturity. The leaves are of a pale green color, and, though not produced in great abundance, are much relished by cattle. Valuable to mix with other varieties for sowing on dry meadows and pastures. About eight pounds per bushel. Thirty-five pounds will sow one acre. Per lb., 75c.

Avena elatior (*Tall Meadow Oat Grass*).—Perennial; flowers in June; height, 2 to 3 ft.

This is early and very productive. Makes excellent hay, and under favorable conditions three cuttings can be made in one season. Excellent also for pasture. Twelve pounds to the bushel. Four bushels will sow one acre. Per lb., 30c.

Bromus Schraderi (*Schrader's Broom-Grass*).—A forage plant from Australia, particularly recommended for resisting drought better than any other variety, and will thrive on any soil except where there is too much moisture. Yields two crops in a season. Sixteen pounds to the bushel. Thirty-five pounds will sow one acre. Per lb., 30c.

Cynosurus cristatus (*Crested Dog's-tail or Gold Grass*).—Perennial; flowers in June and July; height, 1 to 2 ft.; panicle upright; spikelets alternate, containing several florets without awns; leaves thin and narrow; stem and joints smooth, sheath also smooth; root tufted and fibrous.

This is a valuable, fine, short grass. It is found in most meadows, whether used for hay or pasture. Sinclair describes it as forming a close, dense turf of grateful, nutritive herbage, and is little affected by extremes of weather. Beneficial results have been especially noticed by its use with other grasses in sheep-pastures; and its value is considerably enhanced by the fact, that sheep fed in pastures containing it are less liable to foot-rot than when fed in pastures composed of the more soft-leaved varieties. On account of its close-growing habit and evergreen foliage, it is particularly valuable for lawns, pleasure-grounds, and other places kept closely cut. Twenty-eight pounds to the bushel. One bushel to the acre. Per lb., 40c.

Dactylis glomerata (*Orchard Grass*).—Perennial; flowers from June till August; height, 2 to 3 ft.; panicles tufted or crowded, and pointing one way; stem upright and rough; spikelets small, much crowded; leaves upright in their early stage of growth, then flat, and rough on upper and lower surfaces; root fibrous and slightly spreading.

This well-known grass is to be found on all varieties of soil and in all situations. Its great recommendation is the enormous quantity of produce it yields, and the rapidity with which it shoots forth again after having been grazed or cut. For these reasons, and also for the important fact of its being so much relished by cattle and horses, it is suitable for sowing with other quick-growing grasses for alternate husbandry. It should be included in all permanent pasture mixtures, except in parks and ornamental grounds, where its tufty habit of growth renders it inadmissible. It withstands drought well, and succeeds on almost any soil, especially in moist, shady places, under trees, etc. Fourteen pounds per bushel. Three bushels will sow one acre. Per lb., 20c.; bush., \$2.25.

Festuca loliaacea (*Darnel-leaved or Rye Fescue*).—Perennial; flowers in July; height, 2 to 2½ ft.; panicle spiked in double rows, like Perennial Rye Grass; spikelets shortly stalked with two glumes; stem three by four jointed, and quite smooth; leaves long, broad, and drooping; root fibrous.

This very valuable variety is closely allied to, and is sometimes mistaken for, Rye Grass (as its name implies). It is, however, easily distinguished from Rye Grass, being short-stalked and having always two outer glumes or paleas. It is especially adapted to marshy soils, irrigated meadows, and rich river-flats, which are occasionally overflowed; and being of very early growth, and producing tender root foliage, it should be included in all mixtures for the above-named purposes. It yields an unusually large proportion of late herbage. Twelve pounds to the bushel. Forty pounds will sow one acre. Per lb., 25c.

Festuca pratensis (*Meadow Fescue*).—Perennial; flowers in June; height, 12 to 18 inches; panicle compact, nearly upright; spikelets approaching ovate, and containing five or six florets; leaves flat and rough; stems smooth, hollow, and round; root fibrous.

One of the earliest, most nutritious, and productive of our natural grasses. Both in its green and its dried state, it is eagerly eaten by all kinds of stock. It is especially suitable for permanent pasture, but is more adapted for moist soils than dry. Although particularly robust in habit, this variety never grows in large tufts, as is the case with some coarse-growing grasses. The hay from it is plentiful and of excellent quality. Fifteen pounds to the bushel. Forty pounds will sow one acre. Per lb., 25c.

Festuca elatior (*Tall Fescue*).—Perennial; flowers in June and July; height, 3 ft.; panicle loose and branching; spikelets numerous and slightly awned; leaves flat and tapering, smooth within and rough without; stems generally five-jointed; growth very erect; root fibrous.

On account of its strong growth, we do not recommend the use of this grass where a fine turf is desired; yet as a very productive variety, and one which is greedily eaten by stock, both as hay and green food, it should form a part of all permanent pasture mixtures for moist and strong soils, and also for irrigation purposes. Fifteen pounds to the bushel. Forty pounds will sow one acre. Per lb., 35c.

Festuca heterophylla (*Various-leaved Fescue*).—Perennial; flowers in June and July; height, 2½ to 3 ft.; panicle long, loose, slightly spreading; stems smooth, numerous, and very upright; spikelets spreading and open; leaves broad, very dark green color; root strictly fibrous.

This is useful on light or medium soils. It produces an abundant crop, and does not become hard as quickly as some other Fescues. The foliage also retains its dark green color during severe drought; and on this account is valuable for parks and lawns. Forty pounds will sow one acre. Per lb., 35c.



Alopecurus pratensis.
(Meadow Foxtail.)



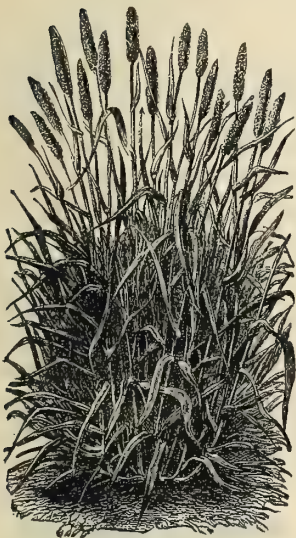
Festuca elatior.
(Tall Fescue.)



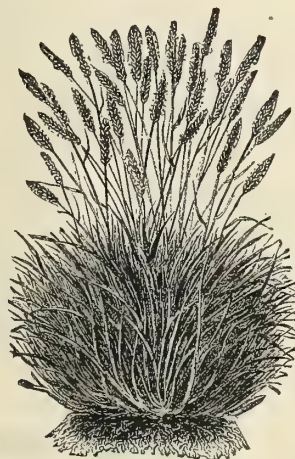
Festuca pratensis.
(Meadow Fescue Grass.)



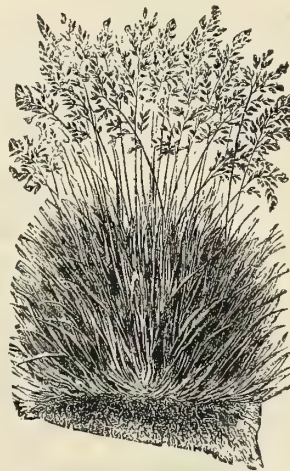
Dactylis Glomerata.
(Orchard Grass.)



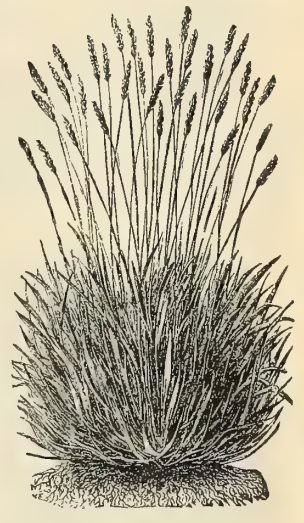
Phleum pratense.
(Timothy, or Herd's-Grass.)



Cynosurus cristatus.
(Crested Dog's-tail.)



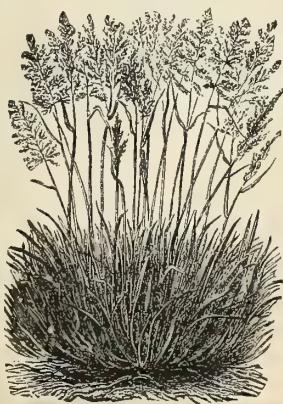
Festuca heterophylla.
(Various-Leaved Fescue.)



Anthoxanthum odoratum.
(Sweet Vernal Grass.)



Festuca rubra.
(Red Fescue.)



Agrostis stolonifera.
(Creeping Bent Grass.)



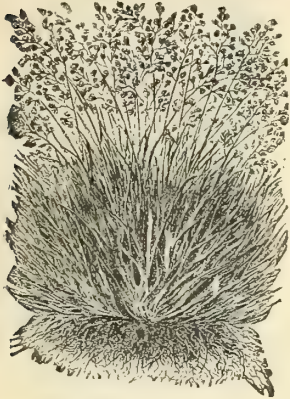
Poa trivialis.
(Meadow Grass, rough stalked.)



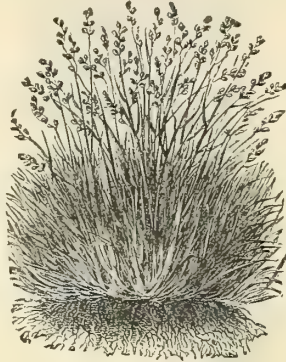
Poa pratensis.
(Kentucky Blue Grass.)

Festuca Ovina (*Sheep's Fescue*).—Perennial; flowers in June and July; height, 12 to 18 inches; panicle upright, compact, and short; spikelets alternate, generally containing four to six florets, which are usually awned; leaves remarkably narrow; stem very erect, jointed, and angular; root fibrous and tufted.

There is no question but that on good upland pastures, especially if used for sheep grazing, this grass should form a large proportion. In produce it is inferior to some others, but deficiency in quantity is more than counter-balanced by its excellent nutritive qualities. From its exceedingly fine foliage it is particularly suited for lawns, pleasure-grounds, etc., but should be kept constantly mown. Twelve pounds to the bushel. Twenty-five pounds will sow one acre. Per lb., 25c.



Festuca duriuscula.
(*Hard Fescue*.)



Festuca ovina.
(*Sheep's Fescue*.)

Festuca duriuscula (*Hard Fescue*).—Perennial; flowers in June; height, 18 to 24 inches; panicle unilateral and spreading; spikelets equal and generally six-seeded; leaves narrow and upright; stem, four or five leaved, upright, and smooth; root fibrous.

This is one of the most valuable and important of the Fescue tribe of grasses, and its presence in hay is generally indicative of superior quality. It comes very early, retains its verdure during long-continued drought, and is one of the best pasture grasses. All kinds of stock eat it with avidity. From the fineness of its foliage, and the fact of its resisting both the drought of Summer and cold in Winter, in a remarkable degree, it is eminently adapted for sowing in parks and ornamental grounds. A large quantity of food is produced after the grass is cut for hay. Twelve pounds to the bushel. Thirty pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 25c.

Festuca Rubra (*Red Fescue*).—Perennial; time of flowering June; height 2 to 2½ ft.; panicle drooping; spikelets unequal, and generally 5 or 6 seeded; slightly awned; leaves rather narrow; stems 4 or 5 jointed, quite smooth, and bending; root fibrous and very creeping.

Although this grass is considered by some to be merely a variety of *Festuca Duriuscula*, altered in habit by frequent cultivation on dry soil, yet to the careful observer there will appear an appreciable difference between the two varieties. The leaves are broader, of darker color than the *Festuca Duriuscula*, while the growth is not so strong. The principal difference, however, is in the remarkably creeping habit of the *Festuca Rubra*, which enables it to thrive where the *Festuca Duriuscula* would fail. The *Festuca Rubra* yields quite an average bulk of herbage, but is especially valuable on account of its suitability for loose, light, dry soils, and for its endurance throughout severe droughts. Its creeping roots penetrate so deeply into the soil as to keep the plant fresh and green when other varieties have apparently perished. It is particularly adapted for the best pastures by the seaside. The nutritive value of this grass, when just in flower, is much greater than at any other period. Twelve pounds to the bushel; twenty-five pounds will sow one acre. Price, per lb., 35c.

Holcus lanatus (*Meadow Soft Grass*).—Perennial; flowers in July; height, 1½ to 2 feet.

A variety adapted to almost any soil, also growing well under trees. The best crops are, however, produced on light soils of a somewhat peaty nature; and it should be used in mixture with other grasses, not being valuable when sown alone. Seven pounds to the bushel. Three bushels will sow an acre. Per lb., 20c.; bush., \$1.25.

Lolium perenne (*Perennial Rye Grass*).—Roots perennial; flowers in June; height, 2 to 3 feet.

Perennial Rye Grass will thrive on nearly all soils, although better adapted to a rather moist than a dry location. It is widely known, and, though it has been largely superseded by Timothy, has been extensively cultivated in the past. It will compare favorably in nutritive value to the best of our cultivated grasses, and on moist soils is considered superior to Timothy as a mixture for permanent meadows and pastures. Like all Rye Grasses it should be cut shortly after it blossoms, or it will lose much of its nutritive value. Three bushels of seed are required for an acre. Weight about 24 lbs. per bush. Price per bush., \$1.75.

Lolium Italicum (*Italian Rye Grass*).—The marked distinction between Italian Rye Grass and Perennial Rye Grass is that the Italian has an awn or beard adhering to the seed, while the varieties of the Perennial are beardless. In quickness of growth this grass excels all other true grasses, and is much preferable to any other Rye Grass for soiling purposes, as it gives an early, quick, and successive growth until late in the Fall. Compared with any of the common varieties of Rye Grass, the Italian makes a stronger growth, arrives at maturity sooner, foliage is broader and brighter green in color,

grows taller, is more upright, or less inclined to spread on the ground, and its spikelets are more thinly set, and longer. It should not be sown with Clover or Lucerne, as its growth is so rapid and vigorous that it would soon choke them out. It is a matter of surprise that this grass is not more generally cultivated in this country, as it is relished by all kinds of stock, is of so remarkably quick growth, and very hardy. Eighteen pounds per bushel. Three bushels per acre. Per bush., \$1.75.

Phalaris arundinacea (*Reed Canary Grass*).—Grows naturally on alluvial soils, by the sides of rivers, lakes, and streams. It contains a considerable amount of nutritious matter; but, from its coarseness, cattle generally refuse it unless cut and mixed with other food. Twenty-five pounds will sow one acre. Per lb., 75c.

Phleum pratense (*Timothy, or Herd's-Grass*).—This variety is more generally grown in this country than any other, and forms the principal part of what is known as English hay. Root perennials; somewhat creeping; leaves flat and roughish; height, 1½ to 2 ft.; flowers in June.

On tenacious, strong, and rather moist soils it is entitled to precedence of almost any other variety, and should at least form a considerable proportion of the mixture used for sowing them down for permanent pasture or mowing. Forty-five pounds to the bushel. One-half bushel will sow one acre. Per bushel, market price.

Poa pratensis (*Kentucky Blue Grass, or Smooth Meadow Grass*).—Perennial; flowers in May and June; height, 2 ft.; panicle loose; spikelets oblong, usually containing four or five florets; leaves generally broad; stem quite smooth and round, the upper sheath longer than its leaf; root creeping.

This variety presents a beautiful green appearance early in the Spring; and on account of its unusual earliness and great productiveness, at a time when other grasses are comparatively dormant, it should be included in most permanent mixtures. It does well in a good, moderately dry soil, makes excellent hay and aftermath, is good for pastures, and is valuable for sowing with other grasses for lawns and ornamental grounds. It is extensively grown in many parts of the country. Fourteen pounds to the bushel. Three bushels will sow one acre. Extra clean seed (fancy). Per bush., \$2.00.

Poa nemoralis (*Wood Meadow Grass*).—Perennial; flowers in July and August; height, 18 inches to 2 ft.; panicle loose, slender, inclined to one side; spikelets ovate, and with generally four florets; leaves long and narrow; stem slender, erect, almost smooth, five or six jointed; root fibrous and slightly creeping.

This is a valuable variety, and should be included in most permanent pasture-mixtures, as it produces a thick and abundant growth. It is especially valuable for lawns and grounds somewhat shaded, as it produces a fine sward, where other grasses are of no value. Fourteen pounds to the bushel. Twenty-five pounds will sow one acre. Per lb., 40c.

Poa trivialis (*Rough-stalked Meadow Grass*).—Perennial; flowers in June; height, 18 inches to 2 ft.; panicle loose; spikelets oval, somewhat compressed, and connected by a web; leaves tapering; stem rather rough, round, five or six jointed; root fibrous, but not spreading.

This grass is similar in appearance to *Poa pratensis*, but the two varieties differ very much in habit and general properties. This variety is particularly suitable for good, rich, moist loams, stiff heavy clays, and irrigated meadows, producing a constant supply of highly nutritious herbage, and is one of the most valuable for seeding-down pastures and meadows. Fourteen pounds to the bushel. Twenty-five pounds will sow one acre. Per lb., 35c.

Sorghum Halepense (*Johnson Grass*).—Perennial; a strong grower, and considered of much value in some of the Southern States. Once established, it is difficult to eradicate, should be cut for hay when in bloom. Twenty-five pounds to the bushel. One bushel will sow an acre. Per lb., 30c.; bush., \$6.00.

GRASS-SEED MIXTURES.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.

The fact will be patent to every one who will give the matter careful thought, that a crop of grass has reached its highest nutritive value at the time of blossoming; and that it is much more valuable for hay when cut and cured at this stage of growth than if let to remain until it becomes tough and woody, and consequently unpalatable, and not easily digested.

On this account it will be easily seen, that, if early and late grasses are mixed together, a portion of the crop will be over-ripe and unfit for hay before the balance comes into condition for cutting. This shows the importance of having early and late grasses kept separate, and to have the mixtures for sowing intelligently and carefully made up, so as to bring the period of blossoming of the plants at as nearly the same time as possible.

By having early and late mixtures separate, and growing in different fields, it avoids the hurry and rush necessary to harvest a large crop when the whole matures at the same time, as the early grass will usually be ready for cutting by the 10th of June, or even earlier; while the harvesting of the later crop may often be safely delayed until July 1, or later, according to the season and locality.

Early Grass Mixture.—Per lb., 20c. Fifty pounds are required for one acre.

Late Grass Mixture.—Per lb., 17c. Fifty pounds are required for one acre.

Rawson's Mixture for Shady Locations.—This is a mixture of such grasses as are best suited to grow in locations partially shaded, such as orchards, shrubberies, etc. Sow two and a half to three bushels per acre. Per qt., 20c.; 4 qts., 60c.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.50.

Rawson's Mixture for Permanent Pastures.—Composed of grasses and clovers, such as are best suited for permanent pastures. Great care is used in the selection of the varieties composing this mixture. Per bush., \$2.50.

CLOVERS.

Medicago sativa (*Lucerne Clover, Alfalfa*).—Stem erect, branching, smooth; flowers in racemes or clusters, generally of a purplish color; root perennial, thick, and branching, penetrating very deep into the subsoil, sometimes 10 or 12 ft.; height about 3 ft.; flowers in June and July.

The soils which appear most congenial to it are those of a light sandy nature. If proper care is taken of the young plants, as to thinning, etc., they will yield a considerable crop the second year; but it is at least the third season after sowing before they arrive at full maturity, and afterward they will continue to produce good crops for several years. This variety has been grown with great success in many parts of this country. It can be sown either in drills twelve inches apart, or broadcast. If in drills, use fifteen pounds of seed to the acre. If broadcast, use twenty-five pounds. Sixty pounds to the bushel. Per lb., 30c.



Trifolium pratense perenne.
(Mammoth Red Clover.)



Medicago lupulina.
(Yellow Trefoil.)

Medicago Lupulina (*Yellow Trefoil, Hop Clover*).—Root annual, in some situations biennial; flowers, which are small, yellow, are produced in May. Valuable only in mixtures with other Clovers and Grasses. Per lb., 30c.

Trifolium pratense, perenne (*Large Red or Mammoth Clover, Cow Grass*).—This, a variety of *Trifolium pratense*, but more perennial in character, with larger roots, penetrating into the subsoil, and making a much taller growth. It also flowers later than the common Red Clover. Sixty pounds to the bushel. Market price.

Trifolium pratense (*Red Clover*).—The common or medium Red Clover, so generally cultivated in this country. Sixty pounds to the bushel. Market price.

Trifolium hybridum (*Alsike Clover*).—This is so named from being intermediate in its appearance between White and Red Clovers. Heads globular, stalked, stems branching, and, in habit of growth, not so upright as those of common Red Clover; root fibrous and perennial; flowers in June and July.

It is deservedly in repute as one of the best perennial clovers, and is well adapted to this country. From the result of experiments, it is found to thrive on soils which are termed by farmers "clover sick." For this quality especially it has proved a valuable acquisition, and is now generally approved of in all mixtures of grasses and clovers. Sixty pounds to the bushel; 12 lbs. will sow one acre; per lb., 25c.

Trifolium repens (*White Clover*).—This variety is more valuable than any other for permanent pasture, and is also used in lawn mixtures. Sixty pounds to the bushel. Per lb., 30c.



Trifolium repens.
(White Clover.)



Trifolium hybridum.
(Alsike Clover.)

Trifolium incarnatum (*Crimson or Italian Clover*).—Spikes or heads oblong, nodding to one side, and of a beautiful crimson color when in flower; root annual; height, 18 inches to 2 ft.; flowers in June and July.

It forms a valuable green food for cattle early in the season, and, if cut when in full bloom, yields a more abundant crop, and makes a superior hay, to that of common clover. Twenty pounds will sow one acre; per lb., 30c.

Melilotus leucantha (*Bokhara Clover*).—The flowers of this variety produce a large amount of honey, making it valuable for bees. Per lb., 40c.

✧ GRAIN. ✧

This branch of our business will receive particular attention. Our growers are men who have had much experience in their business, and our stock may be relied upon as free from mixture or foul seeds.

BUCKWHEAT.



A variety of recent introduction, and described as follows by the introducer: A glance at our illustration will show that the kernels of this variety are at least twice the size of those of any other, and are of a shape peculiar and distinct from all others. The color of the kernels is also most distinct, being a rich dark shade of brown. The straw is heavier, its branches more, and does not need to be sown as thickly as the other kinds. Flour made from it is equal in quality, if not superior, to that of any other Buckwheat, and

it is enormously prolific. It ripens a week earlier than the Silver Hull, and yields two or three times as much. This variety should be largely grown by those interested in Bee Culture. Per lb., by express, 15c.; by mail, 25c.; per peck, \$1.00; per bush., \$3.00.

French Silver Hull.—This variety is a great improvement upon the ordinary Silver-Hull Buckwheat. Sown at the same time, it continues in bloom longer, matures earlier, and yields nearly double under the same conditions. The grain is of a beautiful light-gray color, varying slightly in shade, and the corners are much less prominent than in the ordinary variety, while the husk is thinner, thereby saving from 15 to 20 per cent. waste in the process of manufacturing into flour. Price, 4 lbs. for \$1.00, by mail, postpaid; by express or freight, at purchaser's expense, peck, 75c.; bush., \$2.50.

Common Variety.—Too well known to require description; 1 bush. of the seed required for an acre. 4 lbs., by mail, \$1.00; by express, peck, 30c.; bush., \$1.00.

RYE.

Excelsior Winter.—An exceedingly prolific variety, introduced from Vermont, where, for the past four years, it has yielded from 40 to 50 bushels per acre. Per bush., \$1.50.

Winter.—Choice stock, carefully cleaned. Per bush., \$1.25.

Spring.—Best Northern grown. Per bush., \$1.50.

BARLEY.

Imperial.—A magnificent, six-rowed variety; heads long and full, some measuring 6½ inches, and often containing 80 to 100 plump kernels; beards of medium length; tillers freely; sow 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. Price, 4 lbs., by mail, postpaid, \$1.00; by express or freight, per peck 60c.; per bush., \$2.00.

Manshury.—Six-rowed; heads long, heavy, drooping, and well filled, often containing 75 to 90 grains; straw bright, very strong, does not lodge on the richest land; considered superior for malting; distinguished from common six-rowed by a slight reddish tinge to the beard of the young heads. Price, by mail, 4 lbs., \$1.00; per express, peck, 60c.; bush., \$2.00.

Two-rowed.—4 lbs., by mail, \$1.00; per bush., \$1.50.

Four-rowed.—4 lbs., by mail, \$1.00; per bush., \$1.50.

GRAIN (Continued).

OATS.

Pringle's American Triumph Oats.—There is a cross between the Excelsior and Waterloo Oats, combining, in a remarkable degree, the excellent qualities of both.

The average height, as the grain stands in the field, is 6 feet; yet the straw is so strong and firm, that it holds up well, without lodging, the tall, luxuriant heads filled with plump, heavy grains. The quality and productiveness of the grain are unexcelled, yielding from 50 to 100 bushels per acre, according to the condition and state of fertility of the land. Prices, by mail, 4 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid; by express, at purchaser's expense, per peck, 40c.; bush. (of 32 lbs.), \$1.25.

Welcome.—The Welcome Oats usually grow 5 to 6 feet high, with strong, straight straw, well supporting the enormous heads, and not liable to be prostrated by wind or rain.

The heads are large and handsome, branching freely on all sides, and from 16 to 23 inches in length. The grain is large and very plump and full, with thin, white, close-fitting husks; they weigh 40 to 45 lbs. per measured bushel. Prices, by mail, 4 lbs. for \$1.00, postpaid; per peck, 40c.; per bush. (of 32 lbs.), \$1.25.

White Probsteier.—3 lbs., by mail, \$1.00; per bush. (of 32 lbs.), \$1.00.

White Russian.—An extremely handsome, hardy, and wonderfully prolific variety, with strong, bright straw. The heads are well filled with plump, heavy grain of great nutritive qualities, which renders it very valuable for feeding purposes. 4 lbs., by mail, \$1.00; per bush. (32 lbs.), \$1.00.



Pringle's Progress Oats.

PRINGLE'S PROGRESS OATS.

This new and distinct variety of Oats was made by Mr. Pringle several years ago, by crossing the *Excelsior* with the *Chinese Hulless*. In it we have a combination of good qualities which cannot fail to please,—a short, stiff straw, and a long, full head or panicle. It is a mistake to suppose that a tall growing variety will produce more grain than a short one, because much of the vigor of the plant will be used in producing the straw. In the *Progress* we have a head averaging as large as the largest of the taller varieties, well filled, and only two thirds as much straw. Being so much shorter, it does not lodge. In our trial plot of about 20 varieties of Oats, the *Progress* matured the first of all. In the spring of 1886 we drilled in one and three-fourths bushels on a rather poor soil, and harvested from this 162 bushels, thresher's measure. We believe if the farmer prefers grain to straw, the *Progress* will suit every time. Horses seem to like these Oats much better than most sorts, probably because of the thin and tender shuck. The annexed illustration shows a cluster of the heads, grown with ordinary cultivation. Price, 30c. per lb.; 4 lbs., \$1.00; by mail, postpaid, per peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.50, by express, freight paid by purchaser.

FORAGE PLANTS.

(Prices quoted are subject to fluctuation.)

German, or Golden Millet.—Golden Millet is of extraordinary value, and coming into great favor as an annual hay and fodder crop. It is medium early; height, 3 to 5 ft.; heads closely condensed, spikes very numerous; seeds round, golden yellow; in rough, bristly sheaths. Per bush., \$2.00.

Hungarian (Grass) Millet (*Setaria Germanica*).—Early; height, 2 to 3 ft.; abundant foliage and slender head; withstands drought, and yields well on light soils. Per bush., \$1.50.

Italian Millet (*Setaria Italica*).—This variety grows much larger than Hungarian Grass, and produces a heavier crop; not quite so early; heads nodding, 4 to 6 inches long, yellowish; seeds oval, slightly flattened, yellow. Per bush., about \$1.50.

Common Millet (*Panicum Miliaceum*).—Very early; height, 2 to 3 ft.; foliage broad and very abundant; heads very open, branching panicles; seeds glossy, oval, somewhat flattened. Per bush., \$1.50.

Four pounds of either of above, by mail, \$1.00.

These should all be cut when in blossom.

Pearl, or Egyptian Millet.—This is quite distinct from all other species, and is without doubt destined to take a place in the front rank of vegetable forage plants. Sown in light, sandy soil, the plants at first appear feeble, resembling broom corn; but when a few inches above ground they begin to tiller, and new shoots appear very rapidly from the original root. When cultivated for fodder, the seed should be dropped in drills and given plenty of room, on account of the peculiar habit of tillering. The fodder is in the best condition for cutting and curing when the stalks are 5 or 6 feet high; but, if used for soiling, it might be cut earlier or later, at the convenience of the cultivator; the stumps, sprouting and throwing up a new growth, continue to grow until killed by frosts. Per oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c., by mail, postpaid; by express or freight, at expense of purchaser, 30c. per lb., 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Rural Branching Dhoura.—This is a wonderfully productive fodder plant, is superior to drill corn for soiling, silos, or dry fodder, and possesses the following advantages: It yields five hundred per cent more feed; it is more highly relished by stock; it imparts a better color to butter; it withstands drought better, producing heavy crops where drill-corn burns up; it is essentially different from all other Dhouras, from the fact that they produce but one stalk, whereas this variety throws up from 6 to 16 stalks from each seed. It starts a new growth readily after being cut for fodder, and will in this way produce two or three crops a season. It is usually planted in 4-foot rows, and 3 feet apart in the drills, and when well up, thinned out to 2 stalks in the hill, and cultivated like corn; 5 pounds is sufficient for an acre. Price, by mail postpaid, per pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 50c.

Brown Egyptian Corn, or Dhoura.—This variety is unfit for human food, but is valued because of its certainty to produce heavy crops on poor, dry soil; it has yielded 200 bushels of cleaned grain per acre. Per pkt., 10c.; lb., 50c., postpaid.

White Dhoura.—The yield of grain is very great; and cooked when the kernels are not fully ripe, like green corn, it has the flavor of chestnuts; or after fully ripe, cooked like rice, or ground into fine flour or meal, and used for baking. Per pkt., 10c.; lb., 50c., postpaid.

Kafir Branching Corn or Sorghum.—A non-sacharine Sorghum, distinctly differing in habit of growth and other characteristics from all others of that class. The plant is low, growing only six feet high in rich soil, stocky, perfectly erect; the foliage is wide, alternating closely on either side the stalks. It does not stool from the root, but branches from the top joints, producing from two to four heads of grain from each stalk. The heads are long, narrow, and perfectly erect, well filled with white grain. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder, and in all stages of its growth is available for green feed, cattle, mules, and horses being equally fond of it, and its quality not surpassed by any other known variety. If cut down to the ground, two or more shoots spring from the root, and the growth is thus maintained until checked by frost. It has the quality common to all the Sorghums of resisting drouth. If the growth is checked by want of moisture, the plant waits for rain, and then at once resumes its processes. Its greatest merit consists, however, in being as early and quick in growth as Early Amber Sorghum. Per 100 lbs., \$25; per lb. 30c.; by mail, 40c. per lb.

SWEET CORN FOR FODDER.

The value of Sweet Corn for fodder or ensilage is too well known to require any description,—all kinds of stock eat every part of it with the greatest avidity,—and as there is no waste, it is the most economical. Sow thickly in drills, at the rate of three bushels to the acre. Per bush., \$2.00; 2 bush. sack, \$3.75, sack included.

Southern Dent, or Horse Tooth.—Price, \$1.25 to \$1.50, per bush., according to market.

KENNEY'S EARLY AMBER SUGAR-CANE.

In this variety we have a plant that is destined to prove of immense value to the northern portion of our country. It has been tested in Minnesota for several years past. A large grower gives the following statement to the State Commissioner:—

"Planted on the 27th of May, on new land, it was ripe before frost. Its saccharine qualities are of the first order, and its earliness highly recommends it to the whole country. It is not easily blown down, and usually grows eleven and twelve feet high with us. When planted between the 1st and 10th of May, the seed almost invariably ripens, thus giving the advantage of a double crop in one year from one planting. If skillfully handled, it will yield some twenty or twenty-five bushels of seed, and a hundred and fifty or more gallons of fine syrup per acre. All kinds of farm stock are fond of the seed; when ground and mixed with bran, it makes a good, heavy feed for horses. We have seen sugar produced from this variety equal to the best coffee sugars in the market."

Per lb., by mail, 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. When sent by express at purchaser's expense, per qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bush. of 56 lbs., \$3.00.

CHINESE YAM (*Dioscorea Batatas*).**"Cinnamon Vine."**

One of the most valuable esculents in cultivation, though but little known; stem 12 to 20 feet in length, of rapid growth, of creeping or climbing habit, forming an excellent covering for a screen; flowers small, white, in clusters; leaves heart-shaped. The root is of a pale russet color, oblong, regularly rounded, club-shaped, largest at the lowest end; plant 8 inches apart, in a deep, light soil, tolerably rich, and thoroughly stirred 2 feet deep. A well-grown root, two years from the bulblets, will measure 2 feet in length, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in its broadest diameter, and is quite hardy, remaining in the ground over Winter without protection. The flesh is remarkably white, and very mucilaginous in its crude state. They may be boiled or roasted, and when cooked possess a rich-like taste; are quite farinaceous, nutritive, and valuable for food. It is also a very desirable climbing plant, suitable for covering screens, arbors, and unsightly places.



Dioscorea Batatas—Bulblets from the Axils of the Leaves.

Extract from a letter in "The Rural New Yorker," from a correspondent who has cultivated this plant for many years.

"The Chinese Yam possesses merits that should commend it to the agricultural classes of the United States; yet there are many who don't even know that it is grown in this country, although it is more than twenty years since its introduction here from China. The difficulty all new beginners have to contend with in the culture of this esculent, is a proper understanding of its wants. I have grown them for twelve or fifteen years, and will give the readers of 'The Rural' the benefit of my experience.

"In the first place, select a soil that is moderately dry, deep, and rich, and prepare it by spading or ploughing deeply; then plant the bulblets 8 inches apart each way; when the large roots are used for planting, they should be cut up in pieces about an inch in length; they will produce much stronger roots than those grown from the bulblets; they will need to be cultivated a few times the first year, to keep weeds down and soil loose. After the first year, keep the weeds hoed off or mowed down, as you prefer. The Yams are perfectly hardy, standing in the ground all Winter, and growing again when Spring comes, increasing in size for a number of years. They increase naturally from the small tubers that grow on the vines just above each leaf; these should be saved in the Fall, and kept during Winter where they will not freeze, as freezing injures their growth, and planted in the Spring as soon as the ground gets warm.

"As to the product per acre, in the best of soil with three years' growth, and tubers planted 8 inches apart each way, we could safely calculate on getting $6\frac{1}{2}$ tons of Yams per acre. Some may think this a large yield, but I believe it is not as large as I should put it, and think it is not an over-estimate. I have only cultivated them on a small scale, but have come to the above conclusion with regard to their productiveness. A few years ago I was digging in an old bed of them where they had been left to grow for several years, and such a sight! The ground was literally full of roots, measuring $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet in length, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter at the largest end, and this, too, where the soil was not more than 8 or 10 inches deep.

"They grow in a perpendicular position, with the large end downwards. The vines are ornamental, having heart-shaped leaves edged with scarlet, and are very pretty. A few tubers planted near a door or window, and the vines trained over and about it, make an ornament worthy the admiration of all. The flowers are numerous and have a cinnamon fragrance, but the vines do not bloom until the roots are two years old. On account of the peculiar odor of its flowers, it has been sent out by some dealers as the *Cinnamon Vine*. In garden culture I let the vines run on the ground, except those I wish to save tubers from for seeds. These I set stakes or poles to, as I think by this method the tubers are produced in greater abundance and of large size.

"There is scarcely any difference perceptible to the taste between the Chinese Yam, when properly cooked, and the Irish Potato; although the Yam is much whiter and somewhat finer grained.

"They have no insect enemy, and drought affects them but very little, as they root so deeply. There is no necessity for their being dug at any time of the year, except when wanted for immediate use. They are suitable for cooking any time in the year. A person can plant enough at one planting to do his family for years, each year bringing him larger Yams. I consider them safer to depend on than the Irish Potato, which has its enemies, and is so sensitive to a little freeze."

Small bulblets, which form roots about a foot in length in one year, in packets of 1 doz., 20c., \$1.50 per 100; one-year-old roots \$1.25 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.



Dioscorea Batatas (Chinese Yam). One-Year-Old Root.

USEFUL TABLES FOR THE FARMER AND GARDENER.*Quantity of Seeds Usually Sown to the Acre.*

Beans, Dwarf, in drills or rows	$1\frac{1}{2}$ bush.	Flax, broadcast	1 to 2 bush.	Peas, Marrow, in drills	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bush.
Beans, Pole, in hills	8 to 12 qts.	Grass, Herds, or Timothy, alone	$\frac{1}{2}$ bush.	Peas, broadcast	3 bush.
Beet, in drills	6 to 8 lbs.	Grass, Red-top, alone	3 bush.	Potato, cut tubers, in drills	8 to 10 bush.
Barley, broadcast	2 to 3 bush.	Grass, Rhode-Island Bent, alone	3 bush.	Radish, in drills	8 to 12 lbs.
Buckwheat, broadcast	$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 bush.	Grass, Lawn, alone	3 to 4 bush.	Rye, broadcast	$1\frac{1}{2}$ bush.
Broom-corn, in hills	6 to 8 qts.	Grass, Orchard, alone	2 to 3 bush.	Salsify, in drills	6 to 8 lbs.
Cabbage, sown in hills	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Grass, Kentucky Blue, alone	2 to 3 bush.	Spinach, in drills	8 to 12 lbs.
Carrot, in drills	2 to 3 lbs.	Grass, English Rye-grass, alone	3 bush.	Turnip, in drills	1 to 12 lbs.
Cucumber, in hills	1 to 2 lbs.	Millet, Hungarian, alone	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bush.	Vetches, broadcast	2 to 3 bush.
Corn, in hills	8 qts.	Millet, Large, alone	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bush.	Wheat, broadcast	$1\frac{1}{2}$ bush.
Corn, in drills, for soiling	3 bush.	Mustard, broadcast	12 to 16 qts.		
Clover, Red, alone	15 to 20 lbs.	Oats, broadcast	2 to 3 bush.		
Clover, White, alone	10 to 13 lbs.	Onion, in drills	4 to 6 lbs.		
Clover, Alsike, alone	8 to 10 lbs.	Parsnip, in drills	4 to 6 lbs.		
Clover, Lucerne, alone	20 lbs.	Peas, early, in drills	$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.		

General Grass-Seeding for Mowing-Lands.

Clover } together for one acre, { 6 lbs. Clover.	
Timothy } { $\frac{1}{4}$ bush. Timothy	
Red-top } { 1 bush. Red-top	

Quantity of Seeds required for a given number of Plants, or number of Hills, or length of Drill.

Asparagus	1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.	Endive	1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.	Peas	1 qt. to 100 feet of drill.
Beet	1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.	Egg-plant	1 oz. to 1000 plants.	Pumpkin	1 oz. to 40 hills.
Beans, Dwarf	1 qt. to 100 feet of drill.	Lettuce	1 oz. to 4000 plants.	Pepper	1 oz. to 2000 plants.
Beans, Pole	1 qt. to 150 hills.	Leek	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.	Radish	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.
Carrot	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.	Melon, Water	1 oz. to 30 hills.	Salsify	1 oz. to 50 feet of drill.
Cabbage	1 oz. to 3000 plants.	Melon, Musk	1 oz. to 80 hills.	Spinach	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.
Cauliflower	1 oz. to 3000 plants.	Okra	1 oz. to 40 feet of drill.	Squash, Early	1 oz. to 50 hills.
Celery	1 oz. to 7000 plants.	Onion	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.	Squash, Marrow	1 oz. to 16 hills.
Cucumber	1 oz. to 50 hills.	Onion sets, small	1 qt. to 40 feet of drill.	Tomato	1 oz. to 1200 plants.
Corn	1 qt. to 200 hills.	Parsley	1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.	Turnip	1 oz. to 150 feet of drill.
Dandelion	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill.	Parsnip	1 oz. to 200 feet of drill.		

Number of Plants, Trees, etc., required to set an Acre.

1 foot by 1 foot	43,560	3 feet by 3 feet	4,840	10 feet by 10 feet	434
$1\frac{1}{2}$ " " $1\frac{1}{2}$ "	19,360	4 " " 1 foot	10,890	12 " " 12 "	302
2 feet " 1 "	21,780	4 " " 2 feet	5,445	16 " " 16 "	185
2 " " 2 feet	10,890	4 " " 4 "	2,722	20 " " 20 "	103
$2\frac{1}{2}$ " " $2\frac{1}{2}$ "	6,970	5 " " 5 "	1,742	30 " " 30 "	40
3 " " 1 foot	14,520	6 " " 6 "	1,210	40 " " 40 "	27
3 " " 2 feet	7,260	8 " " 8 "	680		

A FEW BRIEF HINTS ON THE SOWING AND CULTIVATION

OF

ANNUAL, BIENNIAL, AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS.

Plants are generally known and described as Annuals, Biennials, or Perennials.

HARDY ANNUALS.

The term "annual" is applied to those plants which flower and ripen their fruits the season they are sown, and then perish. This definition is in no way affected by the fact that many annuals may be treated as biennial, or, in other words, may be sown in Autumn for flowering early the following season. By *hardy* annuals is usually understood those which require no artificial heat at any period of their growth; every stage of their development, from germination to ripening of the seed, being passed in the open ground: whilst the term *half-hardy* is applied to those species which flower, and often ripen their seeds, in the open air, but need the assistance of artificial heat in the earlier stages of their growth.

In common, however, with the more scientific groups of the botanists, the two classes of hardy and half-hardy annuals, though sufficiently distinct at one extreme, are blended by the other; for while, on the one hand, there are plants whose seeds will germinate in the open ground under the most unfavorable conditions, and others which will fail to do so under any circumstances, unless aided by artificial heat, there are many which may be placed in either category, according as the nature of the local conditions may vary. It will be evident, therefore, that no classification of annuals could be given which would be strictly applicable in any locality, nor even which should hold good for all places in the same State.

It is to be regretted that the cultivation of popular flowers—i.e., hardy, half-hardy, and tender annuals, biennials, and perennials—has hitherto not received that attention which their attractiveness, beauty, and easy culture so well merit. For what class of flowers, when properly grown, combines such richness of color, elegance of form, and profusion of bloom? Annuals, etc., to be appreciated, must receive the same liberal treatment as is given to Geraniums, Verbenas, and other plants used for bedding purposes. They should be early, carefully, and sufficiently thinned out to prevent the plants being injured through crowding, and to allow room for individual development. Tall growing varieties should, when necessary, have supports, to prevent damage from wind and rain. This additional care will be amply repaid in the duration and beauty of the plants.

SOIL.—The soil best adapted to flowering plants, generally, is a light, friable loam, containing a moderate amount of vegetable matter, and sufficient sand to render it porous; but, as it rarely happens that the amateur has much choice of soil, it is fortunate that most of them will succeed in any but such as is of an extremely dry, sandy, or calcareous nature, or of a stiff, heavy, retentive character. In the former, the plants are sure to be starved; and in the latter, if they ever fairly take root, there is generally an undue development of the foliage at the expense of the flowers. In soils of this description, much may be done by thoroughly breaking up the superficial crust, or, as it is technically termed, "trenching" it at least one spade deep, digging in sharp sand or road-scrappings; and if the operation be performed in Autumn, so that the loosened soil is thoroughly exposed during the Winter to the disintegrating influences of frost and other atmospheric agencies, the advantage will be greatly increased. In soil of an opposite character (i.e., sandy or calcareous), the remedy will obviously consist in the addition of loam, in conjunction with decayed leaves or old rotten manure; or, where expense is no object, the surface may be entirely removed to a depth of eight or ten inches, and its place supplied with the best loamy compost at hand. The use of strong crude manure of an animal nature should be avoided. In ordinary good soil an annual dressing of leaf-mould, decayed turf, or thoroughly rotted manure, in quantities proportioned to the requirements of the soil, dug to the depth of a few inches, will be all that is requisite. These should be applied in Spring, only just previous to sowing seeds, or much of the benefit resulting from their application will be lost, though a single

digging may be advantageously given in Autumn. In preparing the beds, care must be taken that they are so arranged that the ground may be a little elevated in the middle; that the water may run off, and the plants show to a better advantage.

PERIOD OF SOWING.—With regard to the proper season for sowing, much necessarily depends on the character of the season. As a general rule, the first sowings of this class in the open ground may be made about the middle of April, and continued until June. We doubt if any real advantage is gained by committing the seed to the ground at an earlier period, particularly in our Northern States; for even should the weather chance to be sufficiently mild and open to permit of their being sown earlier, no reliance can be placed on its continuance. In any case, it is advisable to sow but a portion of each packet in the first instance, the remaining seed being reserved for subsequent sowing in case of failure.

MODE OF SOWING.—Seeds may be sown in patches among the border plants, in rows or groups where they are to remain, or in a nursery bed and afterwards transplanted. As a general rule, the surface soil should be rather dry than otherwise at the moment of sowing; but the operation never should be undertaken when the ground is very wet; especially at an early period of the Spring. Whenever it may be desirable, for some special reason, to sow when the ground is too damp, the surface should be scraped off to the depth of an inch or two, and its place supplied by a handful of dry soil, on which the seeds may be sown. In the case of seeds of a moderate size, the surface soil may be scraped aside with the edge of a trowel to the depth of a quarter of an inch, and around the circumference of the slight hollow thus made the seeds may be thinly strewn; the soil being then returned, and gently pressed flat with the hand or trowel. If the soil should be of an adhesive nature, the pressure should be very slight, or the surface will cake; it will be better in this case to cover the seeds with a little sandy loam or other friable soil, instead of that of the border where the sowing is made. *It is particularly requisite that seeds should not be sown too deep, from whence arise most of the failures of inexperienced gardeners.* The depth at which seeds are sown will vary with their size: large seeds, such as those of the Lupins, Sweet Pea, or Marvel of Peru, may be three-quarters of an inch deep; other varieties, from an eighth to half an inch deep, according to the size or nature of the seed. Some that are very small require to be sown on the actual surface, a slight pressure being then sufficient to embed them to a proper depth. For a majority of the seeds a very thin covering suffices; if sown too deep, they are longer in germinating, and the small ones are liable to decay. It sometimes insures a more even distribution of very small seeds, such as those of Campanula, Digitalis, etc., if they are intimately mixed, before sowing, with a little fine, dry soil, the mixture being sown in the same way as the seeds. Woolly seeds which adhere to each other, like the Globe Amaranthus, etc., should be rubbed with a little fine sand, which will generally separate them. In all cases, the more thinly the seeds are strewn, the better; when too thickly sown, the seedlings become elongated and sickly,—an evil which no subsequent thinning out will entirely remedy. If the soil be dry and the weather sunny, it will be necessary to water the seeds slightly from a very fine rose watering-pot. Rain-water is preferable. In the absence of rain, this application must be repeated every day or two; *for it is important to observe that when once the seeds have begun to swell, they are peculiarly susceptible to injury from drought, and will speedily perish, unless the soil be maintained in a moist condition.* To neglect of this important precaution, many failures are solely attributable, and the seedsman unjustly blamed. On the other hand, an excess of moisture previous to germination will often cause seed to decay, especially in cold seasons. Early in Spring, therefore, the water-pot must be used with judgment, and never late in the day when frosts threaten.

TRANSPLANTING.—As soon as the seedlings are an inch high, such of the patches as are too thick should be carefully thinned out, especially about the centre of the tuft. The seedlings removed may, if thought desirable, be replanted, and will generally bloom a week or ten days after the others. As a general rule, tap-rooted annuals, such as the *Larkspur* and most of the *Poppy* tribe, will not bear transplanting; occasionally they will succeed if removed very young, but are rarely worth the trouble. Transplanting should, if possible, always be performed in cloudy weather or towards evening; and, unless the soil is wet, the seedlings should be slightly watered, to settle the soil about the fibres, shading them for two or three days subsequently, should the weather be sunny. Plant the dwarf-growing varieties in the front of the border, and the taller ones in the rear. As they increase in size, tie them up to neat stakes, to prevent the rain and wind from prostrating them.

HALF-HARDY AND TENDER ANNUALS.

The term "half-hardy," as has already been explained, is applied to those annuals, which, though they will flower freely in the open ground, require artificial heat to assist germination, and protection from atmospheric changes during the earliest stages of their growth. Many of them are of great beauty and interest, and derive an additional value from flowering after most of the hardy annuals are out of bloom. The ordinary hot-bed or stable-manure offers the simplest means of obtaining a gentle bottom heat sufficient for most seeds; though when other more perfect sources are available, they will of course be employed. In many cases the seeds are sown on the layer of soil which covers the hot-bed, but the most usual and by far the best plan is to sow them in pots or seed-pans,—the latter being preferable, as they are more shallow than pots, and afford a larger surface in proportion to their breadth. If these cannot be procured, shallow boxes will answer. The pots should be quite dry and clean when used, and to insure thorough drainage, which, essential for all plants, is doubly so for seedlings, must be filled at least one-third their depth with broken crock or lumps of charcoal, the largest fragments being placed at the bottom, and the smallest at the top. A uniform compost of light, sandy loam, enriched by a considerable mixture of fine leaf-mould or very old hot-bed manure, kept till it can easily be rubbed to powder, may be used. Fill the pots lightly with the soil to the brim, when the pot should be gently struck, to settle the mass about half an inch from the brim. If it should settle below that point, a little more may be added. When a sufficient number of pots are filled, the surface of each should be gently levelled by pressure with a circular piece of wood, having a clean, smooth surface, which, from rendering the smaller seeds more evident to the eye, will facilitate their equal distribution. The rules observable in sowing in the open ground apply equally in pots. The seeds should be uniformly and thinly scattered over the flattened surface, and be then covered by a slight layer of pulverized soil, which for most seeds need not be thicker than a twenty-five cent piece; after which the surface may again be slightly pressed, then gently watered with a very fine rose watering-pot or an elastic plant-sprinkler which is better, and it is ready to be placed in a frame. In the case of very small seeds, such as those of *Petunia*, *Lobelia*, etc., the covering of the soil should be very thin, barely covering the seeds; and as seeds so minute are liable to be carried down into the soil, unless very carefully watered, it is even advisable to moisten the flattened surface of soil in the pot before sowing the seeds instead of afterwards. Place the pots containing the seeds on the hot-bed, or in the greenhouse near the glass. Keep them shaded, which will prevent absorption by the rays of the sun, and the consequent necessity of frequent watering, which cakes the soil, and does much mischief to seeds of slow growth. Flat seeds, such as *Zinnia*, *Stocks*, *Cobaea*, *Didiscus*, also *Melons* and *Cucumbers*, when sowed for forcing, are best put in edgeways, being sometimes liable to rot when sown flat. As the seedlings of slender growing kinds appear above ground, care must be taken that they are not washed down and lost when water is applied. Towards the middle or end of May, many of the seedlings will be ready for transferring to the borders or beds they are intended to decorate; but previous to this exposure it will be necessary to prepare them for the removal, by admitting air to the frame both day and night, or, what is better, by placing them in a separate frame, in which they may be gradually hardened off,—at first by keeping the lights down during the day only in favorable weather for five or six days, after that at night also, proceeding carefully while the nights are cold. Many of the half-hardy and tender annuals will succeed well if planted in the open ground the last of May, and treated the same way as recommended for hardy annuals.

BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS.

Biennials are those plants that do not generally flower the first year, are only in perfection one season. Perennials continue to flower several years in succession. The seed may be sown at any time from May to August. Some varieties may be sown in September, or as soon as ripe, and, if the plants get strong before the setting in of winter, will flower the next summer. Many of them may be raised in the open ground, like hardy annuals, and transplanted; but choice kinds should be sown, as directed for half-hardy and tender annuals, in pots or seed-pans. Several of them, on account of their slow tendency to vegetate, are more difficult to raise than annuals; and the remarks respecting watering and shading will apply particularly to them. As they do not blossom the first year, they may be thinned out or removed from the seed-beds as soon as they are well rooted, and planted either into different parts of the garden or into a nursery-bed, in rows, a foot or more apart. Keep them clear of weeds by hoeing and stirring the earth occasionally, which will greatly promote their growth, and prepare them for transplanting into the permanent blossom-beds, either in the autumn or the following spring. Biennials are raised principally from seed sown every year. In transplanting, take care to preserve some earth to their roots, and tie the tall-growing kinds to neat poles or rods. Remove decayed plants, and replace them with vigorous ones from the nursery-bed. Keep all the beds free from weeds, and the walks clean and neat.

SEEDS OF GREENHOUSE PLANTS,

especially *Begonia*, *Calceolaria*, *Achimenes*, *Gloxinias*, etc., require extra care in sowing, as the seeds are very fine and delicate. The pots and soil should be prepared as recommended above for tender annuals. Make the surface as smooth as possible, and sprinkle a little silver sand over it; water with a fine rose. After the pans have been thoroughly drained, the seed must be very evenly and carefully sown. It will require no covering. After sowing, place the pans under a glass in a close frame (it will require no artificial heat); keep shaded, as exposure for a short time to the sun's rays is often enough to scorch the delicate leaves and rootlets of the seedlings. Directly the plants are large enough to handle, they must be pricked into other pans, which have been prepared in the same manner as for seed sowing, and allowed to grow till they touch each other; then shifted into small pots, and replaced in close frame. As soon as the roots fill these pots, it will be necessary to re-pot in larger sizes. They will now do, if replaced in frames or put on shelves in the greenhouse near the glass. Water regularly, re-pot and stake when required. If troubled with green fly, select a quiet evening, and fumigate with tobacco.

These remarks will apply also to the cultivation of the *Cineraria*, *Chinese Primrose*, *Carnations*, and many other rare seeds, except that they are more hardy, and will thrive with less care. The seeds being larger will require a light covering of finely pulverized soil.

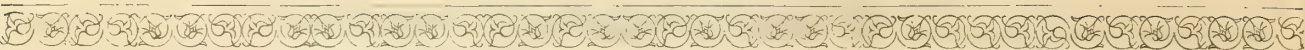
SEEDS OF TREES AND SHRUBS

require careful treatment. Most failures arise from not sowing them in PARTIAL SHADE. If hot bursts of sun come on the seed-beds while the seeds are swelling, and cold follows, many seeds are liable to rot before they appear above the surface. For raising seeds on an extensive scale, many now use artificial arbors, tall enough to work under. For smaller lots, brush-wood, or a thin shade of corn-stalks on a skeleton frame, is an excellent plan. Where birds are destructive, lattice frames are made to cover the beds with. There are many kinds of seeds, which, in the hands of experienced cultivators, need no shade; but to all persons of limited knowledge we would recommend to shade every seed.

Seeds take some time to swell their coats after going in the ground; hence all should be put in as early as possible; even though the frost be not out of the ground. If any dry soil can be had to cover, many find advantage in sowing even on frozen soil. In some climates where the Springs are early, some seeds will remain in the ground till the following Spring. If they fail to appear by the time the Spring is over, examine, and, if found with fresh kernels, keep the beds weeded and shaded till the next season. At the end of two years they may be transplanted into nursery rows, six to eight inches apart, according to the size of the plants.

Walnuts, *Acorns*, *Horse-chestnuts*, should be planted as soon as gathered; or they may be preserved in sand or soil, so that they will not become dry through the Winter, and planted in the Spring.

These simple directions are all that any one needs, to have tolerable success in raising tree-seeds. The greater the experience, of course, the greater the success.



A SELECT DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS,

INCLUDING

All the Leading Varieties of Annuals, Biennials, and Perennials adapted for cultivation in Conservatory, Greenhouse, or Flower-Garden.

In order to facilitate purchasers in making their selections, who are unacquainted with the botanical names, or different varieties of plants, we have, as far as possible, given the popular name of each variety, and have endeavored so to simplify the description, that any person, however unacquainted, may be able to make a judicious selection.

In ordering Flower Seeds it is sufficient to give the numbers only; but it is absolutely necessary to state the year of publication of the Catalogue from which they are taken, as new editions are annually published, and the numbers are frequently changed.

A dash — indicates a repetition. fl. pl. signifies flore-pleno, or double. Full Cultural Directions are given on each packet.

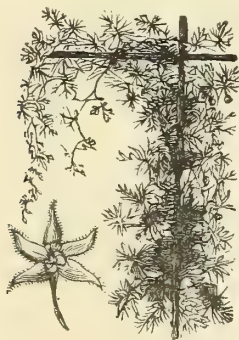
For Rates of Discount see page 3. All Flower Seeds sent postage free on receipt of price.

ABOBRA.

Price.

An elegant climber, allied to the gourd family, with inconspicuous flowers; but the finely cut dark-green foliage, and the small glossy scarlet fruit, render it highly ornamental; *half-hardy perennials*.

1. *Abobra viridiflora*, very graceful; 6 ft. \$0.10



1. ABOBRA VIRIDIFLORA.



2. ABRONIA UMBELLATA.

ABRONIA.

Charming trailer with beautiful verbena-like clusters of sweet-scented flower; continues in bloom a long time; very effective in beds, rock work, or hanging baskets; *half-hardy annuals*.

2. *Abronia embellata*, rosy lilac; fragrant.05
3. — *arenaria*, yellow; very fragrant.10

ABUTILON (Chinese Bell Flower, Flowering Maple).

Desirable plants for the conservatory, freely producing a profusion of lovely bell-shaped flowers; many of the varieties succeed well if plunged in the border during summer; *green-house shrubs*.

4. *Abutilon*, choice varieties, mixed.25



4. ABUTILON.



8. ACROCLINIUM.

ACACIA.

Graceful, elegant, and highly ornamental plants, that may be employed for outdoor decoration, during the summer, with most satisfactory results; *green-house shrubs*.

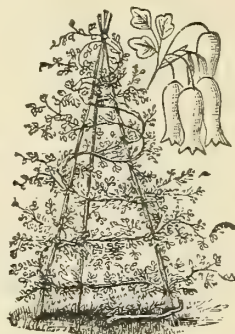
5. *Acacia*, choice varieties, mixed.10

ACROCLINIUM.

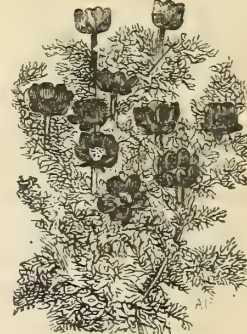
Price.

A beautiful class of everlasting flowers; graceful border-plants and valuable for winter bouquets and decorations; *half-hardy annual*.

6. *Acroclinium album*, pure white; 1 ft. \$0.05
7. — *roseum*, light rose; 1 ft.05
8. — — *flore pleno*. The double varieties are very beautiful and possess all the delicate tints and shades of the single form; the flowers are somewhat larger than the single sorts, and from the seed we offer about seventy-five per cent. will be double; rose color and white, mixed.10



9. ADLUMIA.



11. ADONIS AUTUMNALIS.

ADLUMIA (Mountain Fringe, Alleghany Vine).

A beautiful climbing-plant of graceful habit, with delicate pale-green pinnate foliage; flowers freely all summer; *hardy biennial*.

9. *Adlumia cirrhosa*, flesh-colored; 15 ft.10

ADONIS.

A very popular border-flower, often called *Flos Adonis* or *Pheasant's Eye*; they are quite ornamental, and remain a long time in bloom; 1 to 1½ ft.; *hardy annuals*.

10. *Adonis æstivalis*, scarlet.05
11. — *autumnalis*, crimson.05

AGERATUM.

Splendid plants for large clumps or masses, as well as for indoor blooming during winter; very useful for cut flowers; *half-hardy annuals*.

12. *Ageratum imperial dwarf*, blue; .05
13. — *Lasseauxii*, pink; 1½ ft.05
14. — *Mexicanum*, lavender blue; 2 ft.05
15. — — *album*, white; 2 ft.05
16. — *Little Dorrit*, very dwarf, azure blue; a profuse bloomer, fine for bedding.10



14. AGERATUM MEXICANUM



17. AGROSTEMMA.

AGROSTEMMA (Rose of Heaven).

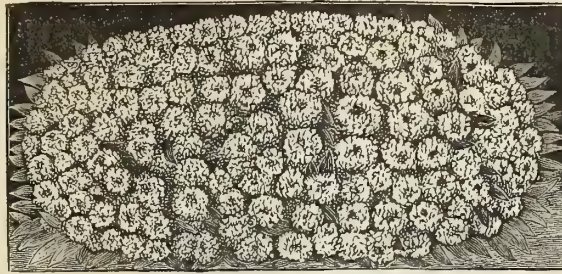
Handsome, free-flowering, attractive border plants, at home in any garden; excellent for cut flowers; *hardy perennial*.

- | | | |
|----|--|-----|
| 17 | Agrostemma cœli rosea, rose; 1 ft..... | .05 |
| 18 | — alba, white; 1½ ft..... | .05 |
| 19 | — coronaria, (Rose Champion) rose; 2 ft..... | .05 |

ALONSOA (Mask Flower).

Handsome bedding-plants, succeeding well in any good garden-soil, freely producing flowers of great brilliancy from early summer until frosts; valuable for indoor decoration; *half-hardy annual*.

- | | | |
|----|---|-----|
| 20 | Alonsoa grandiflora, scarlet; 2 ft..... | .05 |
| 21 | — linifolia, orange scarlet; pyramidal habit, fine bloomer; 2 ft..... | .05 |



24. ALYSSUM, LITTLE GEM.

ALYSSUM.

Price.

Free flowering, pretty little plants for beds, edgings, or rock-work. The annual varieties bloom the whole summer, and the perennials are among our earliest and most attractive spring flowers.

- | | | |
|----|--|-----|
| 22 | Alyssum, sweet, fragrant, white; hardy annual; ¼ ft. per oz., 50c. | .05 |
| 23 | — saxatile compacta, golden yellow, shining; hardy perennial; ¼ ft..... | .05 |
| 24 | — Little Gem, a novelty of last season, of great value as a dwarf bedding plant. They grow but 3 or 4 inches in height, very compact, of spreading growth, each plant often forming a circle a foot in diameter..... | .10 |
| 25 | — Benthami compactum, of dwarf compact growth; fine for borders; white..... per oz., 60c. | .05 |



22. ALYSSUM.

AMARANTHUS.

Price.

Ornamental foliaged plants, extremely graceful and interesting, producing a striking effect, whether grown for the decoration of the conservatory or outdoor flower-garden; *half-hardy annuals*.

- | | | |
|----|--|-----|
| 26 | Amaranthus Abyssinicus, very effective when grown as isolated specimens; 3 ft..... | .05 |
| 27 | — bicolor ruber, foliage green, shaded with red, and sometimes pointed yellow; 3 ft..... | .05 |
| 28 | — caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding), red drooping panicles of flowers; handsome; 3 ft..... | .05 |
| 29 | — cruentus (Prince's Feather), crimson; highly ornamental | .05 |
| 30 | — Henderi, varied colors; very brilliant, one of the best; 3 ft. | .05 |
| 31 | — melancholicus ruber, rich resplendent carmine foliage; 1 ft. | .05 |
| 32 | — salicifolius, scarlet, bronzy green foliage; graceful, drooping; 3 ft..... | .05 |
| 33 | — tricolor (Joseph's Coat), foliage, scarlet, yellow, and green | .05 |



28. AMARANTHUS CAUDATUS.



33. AMARANTHUS TRICOLOR.

- | | | |
|----|--|-----|
| 34 | Amaranthus splendens, a decided improvement on the preceding; taller, and more elegant; a lovely decorative plant..... | .10 |
| 35 | — Collection of 12 distinct varieties..... | .75 |

AMMOBIUM.

Useful for dried bouquets and winter decorations; a showy border plant; *half-hardy perennial*.

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|-----|
| 36 | Ammobium alatum, white; 2 ft..... | .05 |
|----|-----------------------------------|-----|

AMPELOPSIS.

Hardy climbing plants of great beauty, particularly in the fall of the year, when the foliage assumes various shades of crimson, scarlet, bronze, etc.

- | | | |
|----|--|-----|
| 37 | Ampelopsis quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper), one of the best varieties for covering screens or unsightly place..... | .05 |
|----|--|-----|



32. AMARANTHUS SALICIFOLIUS.

- | | |
|----|---|
| 38 | Ampelopsis Veitchii, well known under the names of (Japanese Ivy, Boston Ivy), without exception the most popular hardy climbers. It clings closely to stone, bricks or stumps of |
|----|---|

AMPELOPSIS—Continued.

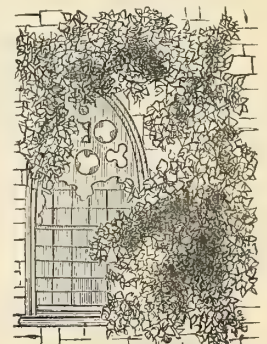
Price.

trees, and is extensively grown in Boston, as well as in many other cities, for covering the fronts of houses and churches. Those who have rode or walked through Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, could not fail to be attracted by its luxuriant growth and great beauty. It is sure to become popular wherever grown.....

.05



37. AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA.



38. AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII.

ANAGALLIS (Pimpernelle).

Valuable for small beds, edgings, rustic baskets, vases, or rock-work; *half-hardy annuals*.

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|-----|
| 39 | Anagallis, fine, mixed..... | .05 |
|----|-----------------------------|-----|

ANCHUSA.

Remarkably effective border-plants; growing freely in shaded situations; excellent for shrubberies or the wild garden; *hardy perennial*.

- 40 *Anchusa Italica*, intense blue; 4 ft.05

ANEMONE.

These rank among the earliest and brightest of our spring flowers, and succeed well in any sunny situation, with rich, light loam; *hardy perennial*.

- 41 *Anemone coronaria*, mixed; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.10



58. AQUILEGIA FINEST MIXED.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine).

A class of highly ornamental plants; its varieties combining at once flowers the most curious in form, with colors the most striking and beautiful; *hardy perennials*.

- | | Price. |
|--|--------|
| 49 <i>Aquilegia alba plena</i> , white.... | .10 |
| 50 — <i>Californica hybrida</i> , a new variety; centre petals golden yellow, sepals and spurs deep orange red; 2 ft. | .10 |
| 51 — <i>chrysantha</i> (<i>Golden Spur-red</i>), bright golden yellow flowers; blooms all summer; 2 to 3 ft. | .10 |
| 52 — <i>caryophylloides</i> , double, splendid striped varieties | .05 |
| 53 — <i>cerulea hybrida</i> , violet, blue, and yellow; fine; 2 ft. | .15 |
| 54 — <i>Durandii</i> , double, variegated; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | .05 |
| 55 — <i>glandulosa</i> , blue, tipped white; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | .05 |
| 56 — <i>hortensis fl. pl.</i> , double striped blue and white; very ornamental | .10 |
| 57 — <i>Skinnerii</i> , scarlet and yellow; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | .10 |
| 58 — finest mixed, all colors ... | .05 |
| 59 — Collection of 12 distinct varieties | .60 |

ANTIRRHINUM (Snap-dragon).

Price.

The Antirrhinum, popularly called *Snap-dragon*, is one of our most showy and useful border plants; *half-hardy perennials*.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 42 <i>Antirrhinum majus</i> , finest mixed; 2 ft. | .05 |
| 43 — — — <i>extra choice</i> , mixed; 2 ft. | .10 |
| 44 — — — <i>striatum</i> , splendid striped; 2 ft. | .05 |
| 45 — — — <i>picturatum novum</i> , new dwarf variety, striped and blotched, of great beauty; all colors mixed; 2 ft. | .05 |
| 46 — Collection of 8 distinct colors, tall | .50 |
| 47 — <i>Tom Thumb</i> , dwarf, finest strains, mixed; 1 ft. | .05 |
| 48 — Collection of 10 distinct colors, dwarf <i>Tom Thumb</i> | .60 |



AURICULA, ENGLISH HYBRID.

ARABIS (Rock Cross).

An early spring-flowering plant, indispensable and exceedingly effective for rock-work, edgings, etc.; *hardy perennials*.

- 60 *Arabis alpina*, pure white; $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.05

ARCTOTIS.

Handsome, free-flowering plants of close, compact dwarf habit, with large, beautiful flowers that continue the whole summer. Some of the varieties have the under surface of their leaves covered with a close white wool, which, with the form of the leaves, gives them a peculiar appearance. Will bloom first season, although they are *half-hardy perennials*.

- 61 *Arctotis breviscapa*, deep orange, with dark crimson centre; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05
- 62 — *grandiflora argentea*, silvery foliage, with large yellow, crimson-centred flowers; a desirable variety; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05

ARGEMONE (Prickly Poppy).

Remarkably distinct plants, both in flower and foliage; their large poppy-like-flowers are effective in the border; *hardy annuals*.

- 63 *Argemone grandiflora*, white; 2 ft.05
- 64 — *Mexicana*, yellow; 2 ft.05



ASPERULA (Woodruff).

ASPARAGUS (Climbing).

The finest of all the hardy climbers; it has the beautiful feathery foliage of the ordinary asparagus, in the form of a graceful running vine; invaluable for decorative purposes; *hardy perennial*.

- 65 *Asparagus*, climbing, bright red berries; very desirable; 10 ft.10

ASPERULA (Woodruff).

A charming, profuse-blooming little plant, bearing clusters of fragrant flowers, admirably adapted for bouquet-making; *hardy annual*.

- 66 *Asperula*, odorata, blue; 1 ft.05

Price.

AUBRIETIA.

Price.

An early free-flowering plant, sometimes called *Blue Alyssum*; indispensable in edgings, rock-work, or small beds; *hardy perennial*.

- 67 *Aubrietia deltoidea*, rosy lilac; $\frac{1}{4}$ ft.10

AURICULA.

A well-known garden favorite, of great beauty; succeeding best in a cool frame or as a conservatory plant; *half-hardy perennials*.

- 68 *Auricula alpina*, various colors; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.15
- 69 — English hybrids, green-edged, etc.; from prize flowers25

BELLIS

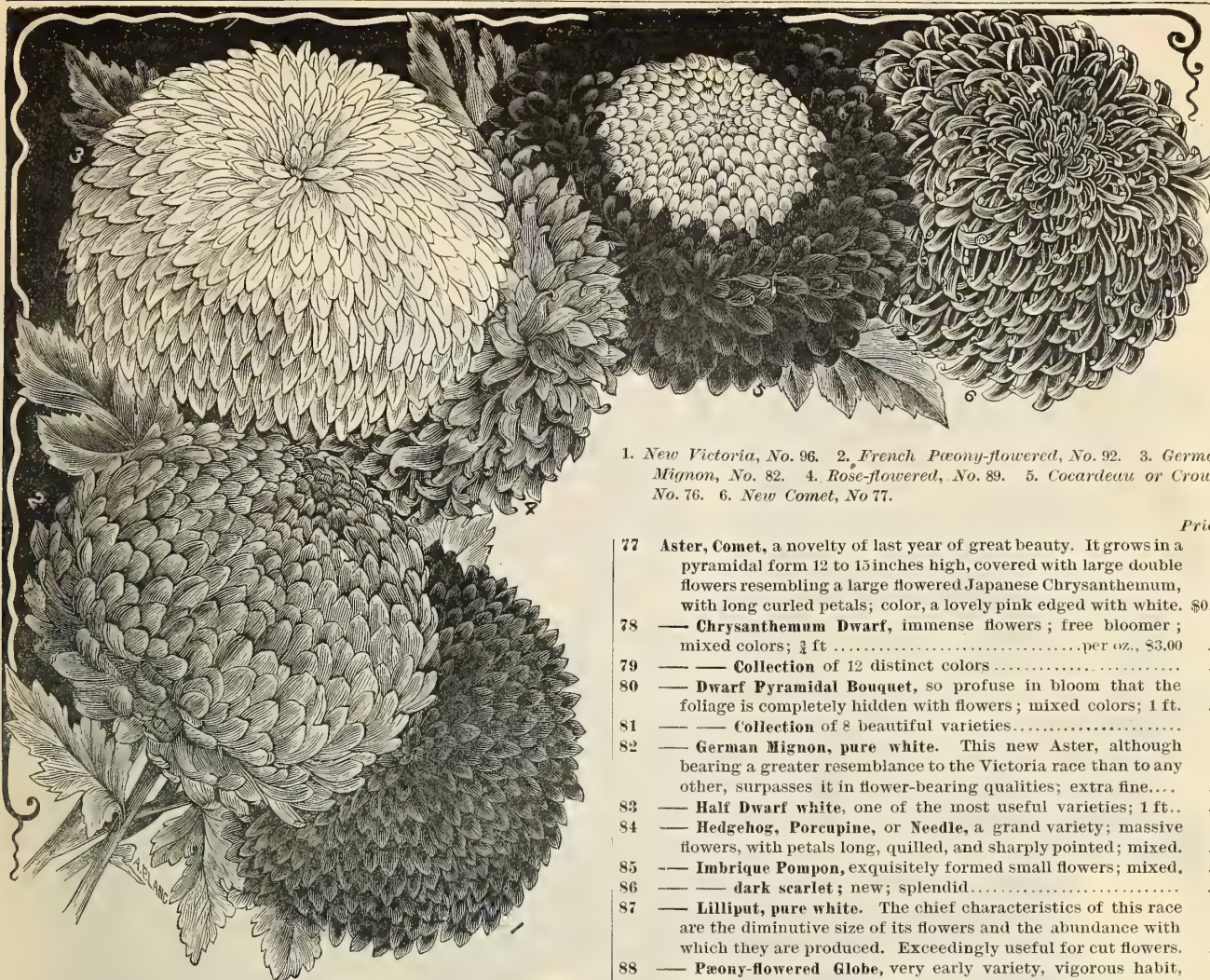
(Double Daisy).

A deservedly popular flower, and one of the best for early spring blooming; *half-hardy perennials*. However fine the blooms from which Daisy seed is saved it always produces a few singles and semi-doubles.

- 70 *Bellis perennis fl. pl.*, finest mixed05
- 71 — — — *alba fl. pl.*, pure white10
- 72 — — — *Long-fellow*, fine, large-flowering; dark rose flowers10



70. BELLIS.



GROUP OF ASTERS.

Reduced one-third; one packet each of six varieties, \$0.60.

ASTERS.

For beauty and variety of habit, form, and color, the Aster stands unrivalled, and of all flowers is best adapted to gratify the taste and win the admiration of every lover of floral beauty. It is not only one of the most popular, but also one of the most effective of our garden favorites, producing in profusion flowers in which richness and variety of color is combined with the most perfect and beautiful form. Some of the flowers are unusually large, others quite small; some are beautifully incurved, others reflexed; while some of the varieties are tall and others dwarf. Amongst the tall and large flowering varieties most worthy of note, are the NEW VICTORIA and TRUFFAUT'S magnificent varieties of the PEONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION with their beautifully incurved ball-shaped blossoms, and the NEW COMET with its immense double blossoms, to which may be added the ROSE FLOWERED, the WASHINGTON, all of which stand unrivalled. The IMBRIQUE POMPONE with its numerous miniature flowers, and the COCKADE with its showy large white centre and variously tinted borders, are equally attractive, and are suitable for large flower beds or intermingling in borders with Dahlias, Gladioli and Roses. Of dwarf varieties, the principal beauties are the CHRYSANTHEMUM, its large flowers almost hiding the foliage, and the BOUQUET ASTER with its profusion of blossoms. All require rich, light soil, and in hot, dry weather, should be mulched with well rotted manure, and frequently supplied with manure water; this labor will be amply compensated by the increased size of the flowers. *Hardy annuals.*

- 73 Aster, Betteridge quilled. For beauty and quality of flower, and variety and brilliancy of color, nothing finer in the way of a quilled aster can be had than this strain. per oz., \$1.00 \$0.05
 74 — — — extra fine quilled. Twelve separate colors.60
 75 — Boston florists' double white. Of branching, pyramidal form; very early; flowers pure white, and perfect in shape; used largely by florists about Boston. Seed from finest flowers. .10
 76 — Cocardeau Cockade or Crown, large white-centred; attractive; mixed10

1. New Victoria, No. 96. 2. French Pæony-flowered, No. 92. 3. German Mignon, No. 82. 4. Rose-flowered, No. 89. 5. Cocardeau or Crown, No. 76. 6. New Comet, No. 77.

Price.

- 77 Aster, Comet, a novelty of last year of great beauty. It grows in a pyramidal form 12 to 15 inches high, covered with large double flowers resembling a large flowered Japanese Chrysanthemum, with long curled petals; color, a lovely pink edged with white. \$0.15
 78 — Chrysanthemum Dwarf, immense flowers; free bloomer; mixed colors; $\frac{3}{4}$ ft per oz., \$3.00 .10
 79 — — — Collection of 12 distinct colors75
 80 — Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet, so profuse in bloom that the foliage is completely hidden with flowers; mixed colors; 1 ft. .10
 81 — — — Collection of 8 beautiful varieties60
 82 — German Mignon, pure white. This new Aster, although bearing a greater resemblance to the Victoria race than to any other, surpasses it in flower-bearing qualities; extra fine.15
 83 — Half Dwarf white, one of the most useful varieties; 1 ft. .10
 84 — Hedgehog, Porcupine, or Needle, a grand variety; massive flowers, with petals long, quilled, and sharply pointed; mixed. .10
 85 — Imbrique Pompon, exquisitely formed small flowers; mixed. .10
 86 — — — dark scarlet; new; splendid25
 87 — Lilliput, pure white. The chief characteristics of this race are the diminutive size of its flowers and the abundance with which they are produced. Exceedingly useful for cut flowers. .15
 88 — Pæony-flowered Globe, very early variety, vigorous habit, and large flowers, very double; mixed colors; 2 ft.10
 89 — Rose-flowered, a beautiful variety; flowers regularly imbricated, brilliant and very double; mixed colors; 2 ft.10
 90 — — — Collection of 10 distinct colors60
 91 — Schiller, a dwarf bouquet Aster, double; profuse bloomer. .10
 92 — Truffaut's French Pæony-flowered Perfection. This is the most perfect type of the Pæony-flowered Asters; the habit of the plant is excellent; the flowers are perfect in quality and form, while in size and colors they are beautiful. For exhibition purposes, this and the New Victoria are indispensable; choicest mixed; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. per oz., \$4.00 .10
 93 — — — pure white, very desirable for bridal or funeral decorations, or for culture in cemeteries.10
 94 — — — shining dark scarlet, one of the most showy10
 95 — — — Collection of 12 distinct colors75
 96 — New Victoria, large flowered. It is impossible to speak too highly of this magnificently imbricated Aster. The blossoms are large, and distinguished by an elegant and regular overlapping of the petals, thus giving to the flowers a distinctive character. The growth is an elegant pyramid, and each plant carries from 10 to 20 flowers. Finest varieties. per oz., \$3.50 .10
 97 — — — brilliant crimson, one of the finest new Asters.10
 98 — — — Collection of 12 distinct colors90
 99 — Victoria Needle. Flowers large and double, curved petals, which make them attractive; free bloomers variety of colors. .10
 100 — Washington, without exception the largest Aster in cultivation, the flowers being frequently 4 to 5 inches in diameter, and of perfect form; mixed colors; 2 ft15
 101 — — — Collection of 6 distinct colors60
 102 — Choicest mixed, varieties per oz., \$3.00 .10
 103 — choice mixed, all sorts per oz., \$1.50 .05
 104 — fine mixed, quilled per oz., \$1.00 .05
 105 — perennial, fine mixed. A lovely tribe of plants, producing flowers of various colors; very showy, and of especial value as a late-flowering plant; if sown early, will flower the first year. .10



112. RAWSON'S PRIZE BALSAM.

BALSAM (Lady's Slipper, Touch-me-not).

Magnificent conservatory or outdoor plants, producing their gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant-colored flowers in the greatest profusion. The soil in which they are grown should be of the richest possible character; plants should be set fifteen inches apart, securely staked, and receive frequent waterings of manure-water; *tender annuals*.

	Price.
106 Balsam alba plena, double white.	\$0.10
107 — Camellia-flowered, mixed.	.05
108 — — Collection of 12 distinct colors	.75
109 — dwarf double, mixed colors.	.10
110 — rose-flowered, mixed colors.	.10
111 — Collection of 8 distinct finest prize varieties	.50
112 — Rawson's Prize, extra double large flowers, of various shades.	.25
113 — — Collection of 5 varieties, separate colors	.60
114 — Solferino, beautifully striped with lilac and scarlet; 2 ft.	.10
115 — atrosanguinea plenissimo, splendid deep blood red; very double; one of the most effective of its class, either for groups or for florists' use	.10
116 — New Victoria, satiny white; punctated, spotted with scarlet.	.10
117 — white Perfection, new double Camellia-flowered variety; immense pure white flowers, of large size and of the most perfect form; highly recommended for florists	.15
118 — fine mixed	.05

BARTONIA.

An effective plant for borders and beds, producing a profusion of metallic-yellow flowers, showing well above the downy thistle-like foliage, brilliant in the sunshine; *hardy annual*.

119 Bartonia aurea, golden yellow.	.05
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BEGONIA.

A beautiful tribe of plants, resplendent during the summer with their flowers of various shades of scarlet, crimson, rose, etc., and continuing in bloom until frost. Being as hardy as most of the bedding plants, and of very easy culture, they are simply indispensable where brilliancy of effect is desired. Masses on a lawn present a gorgeous aspect. They are also very desirable for pot culture.

Price.

120 Begonia, tuberous-rooted, from the newest English hybrids; choice mixed.	\$0.25
121 — — single flowering.	.50
122 — — double " mixed.	.50
123 — flowering bulbs each, 30 to 50	
124 — Rex hybrida, beautiful, variegated foliage, for pot culture	.25



122. BEGONIA—DOUBLE FLOWERING.



121. BEGONIA—SINGLE FLOWERING.

BALLOON VINE (Love in a Puff).

Price.

A rapid-growing, handsome climber, with an inflated membranous capsule, from which it derives its name; *half-hardy annual*.

- 125 Balloon vine, white; 5 ft. \$0.05

BOCCONIA.

Ornamental foliage plants, exceedingly effective as single specimens on lawns or in borders; *hardy perennials*.

- 126 Bocconia Japonica, produces racemes of bloom 2 to 3 ft. long. .10

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy).

Beautiful free-flowering, dwarf-growing plants, covered during the summer with a profusion of Cineraria-like flowers; effective as edgings, in beds, rustic baskets, or pot culture; *half-hardy annuals*.

- 127 Brachycome iberidifolia, blue; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05
128 ——— albiflora, white; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05

BROWALLIA.

Very handsome profuse-blooming plants, covered with rich, strikingly beautiful flowers; *half-hardy annuals*.

- 129 Browallia elata nana cœrulea, dwarf, a lovely blue, having the appearance when planted in masses and in full bloom of an elegantly shaded carpet; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05
130 ——— alba, white, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05
131 ——— Cerviakovskii, blue, with white centre, beautiful; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05
132 ——— Roezli, azure blue and white mixed.10



134. CALCEOLARIA HYBRIDA SUPERBA GRANDIFLORA.

CALCEOLARIA.

Plants of a highly decorative character, indispensable for the greenhouse or the flower-garden. The finer strains of *C. hybrida* are remarkable for their large, magnificently marked flowers, and are chiefly cultivated for indoor decoration; *greenhouse perennials*.

- 133 Calceolaria hybrida, choice mixed25
134 ——— superba grandiflora, beautifully spotted, large-flowered, extra select; the finest in cultivation.50



135. CALCEOLARIA HYBRIDA STRIATA.

- 135 ——— striata.

This type has been so far fixed that one-fourth of the plants raised from seed may be expected to produce flowers striped or marked after the manner of Bizarre Carnation..

.25

- 136 ——— rugosa, splendid shrubby

varieties for bedding, saved from a very fine selection, embracing a great variety of colors
137 ——— hybrida. Improved mixed. Very vigorous and of good habit; flowers remarkably large, having all the rich and varied colors of the large-flowered hybrid Calceolaria.

.50

.50

CALENDULA (Marigold).

Price.

A very showy, free-flowering genus of plants, producing a very pretty effect in mixed borders, and growing freely in almost any soil; *hardy annuals*.

- 138 Calendula officinalis (Pot Marigold), fine orange; 1 ft. \$0.05
139 ——— Ranunculoides fl. pl., double; average 1 ft.05



140. CALENDULA METEOR.

- 140 Calendula Meteor, light golden yellow, striped with intense orange; blooms from May until late in autumn per oz., 25c. .05
141 ——— Prince of Orange. The Calendula Meteor, although such a general favorite, will find a strong rival in this novelty. It was raised from the variety alluded to, but surpasses it in beauty, the florets being striped with a more intense shade of orange; and this glowing tone is imparted to the whole flower. For effective and persistent blooming this will be found unequalled. Per pkt. .05
142 ——— Pongei fl. pl., a white hybrid Marigold, with double flowers. .05

CACALIA (Tassel Flower).

A beautiful and profuse flowering genus of plants, of remarkably easy culture, succeed best in rather rich soil; *half-hardy annuals*.

- 143 Cacalia aurea, golden yellow; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05
144 ——— coccinea, orange scarlet, flowering in clusters, very pretty. .05

CALANDRINIA.

Very beautiful free-flowering plants, invaluable for edgings, rock-work, and dry, hot banks, or similar situations; they have fleshy leaves and succulent stems, like the Portulaca, and produce an abundance of blossoms, which, when fully expanded, have a charming effect; succeed in a light, rich soil; *hardy annuals*.

- 145 Calandrinia speciosa, rosy purple, a most profuse bloomer. .05
146 ——— alba, a white-flowering variety of the preceding, distinct and beautiful05

CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS.

Few, if any, annuals are more useful than these; the colors are rich and striking, flowers numerous and beautiful; produce a fine effect in mixed borders; *hardy annuals*.

- 147 Calliopsis bicolor (tinctoria), yellow and brown; very showy... \$0.05
148 ——— Burridgii, deep crimson copper, with a margin of gold.05
149 ——— coronata, yellow with crimson spots.05



151. CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS.

CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS—Continued. Price.

- 150 *Calliopsis Drummondii*, yellow, dwarf; 1½ ft. \$0.05
 151 — *marmorata*, rich crimson, brown and yellow, marbled, 2 ft.05
 152 — *nigra speciosa*, rich crimson; 2 ft.05
 153 — *bicolor hybrida fl. pl.*—A charming variety, resembling *Gaillardia picta Lorenziana*; flowers last much longer than single variety, and continue blooming until cut down by frost. Will produce 75 per cent double flowers.10
 154 — *fine mixed varieties*.....per oz., 40c.05

155. *CAMPANULA CARPATICA.*

CALLIRHOE.

CAMPANULA.

A genus of exceedingly beautiful annuals and perennials, all of which are characterized by the richness of their colors and the profusion of their bloom.

HARDY PERENNIALS.

- 155 *Campanula carpatica*, mauve; 1 ft.05
 156 — *alba*, white; 1 ft.05
 157 — *grandiflora*, deep purple; 2 ft.05
 158 — *pyramidalis*, blue, handsome; 3 ft.05
 159 — *alba*, pure white; 3 ft.05
 160 — *perennial varieties*, mixed10
 161 — *media* (See *Canterbury Bells*); finest mixed10

HARDY ANNUALS.

- 162 *Campanula Lorei*, purple lilac; 1 ft.05
 163 — *alba*, silvery gray; 1 ft.05
 164 — *pentagonia*, rich purple; ½ ft.05
 165 — *alba*, pure white; ½ ft.05
 166 — *annual varieties*, mixed05

CALLIRHOE.

An elegant genus of plants, strongly resembling the Scarlet Linum; commences to bloom when about six inches high, and presents a mass of flowers during the entire summer; *hardy annuals*.

- 167 *Callirhoe involucrata*, a trailing variety, with large rich crimson-purple flowers05
 168 — *pedata*, purple-crimson; 2 ft.05

169. *CANARY BIRD FLOWER.*

CANDYTUFT.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER. (*Tropæolum peregrinum*).

A well-known, desirable climbing plant, of rapid growth; highly ornamental foliage and a profusion of curiously shaped flowers; the habit of the plant is of a luxuriant and rambling character, and trained on even the most unsightly objects, it imparts to them a most pleasing aspect; *half-hardy annual*.

- 169 *Canary Bird Flower*, flowers resembling a canary bird, yellow.10

CANDYTUFT.

Price.

One of the most useful border annuals; very effective in beds, groups, ribbons, etc.; also very useful for pot culture, for conservatory decoration during the winter. Seed sown in autumn will flower early in spring; and, if sown in April or May, will continue in bloom until frost; indispensable for bouquets; *hardy annuals*.

- 170 *Candytuft, Carter's New Carmine*, distinct and beautiful, presenting one mass of vivid carmine bloom \$0.10
 171 — *Dunnettii*, rich crimson; 1 ft.05
 172 — *Empress*, one of the finest varieties of recent introduction. It is intermediate in height between the old Rocket and the newer Tom Thumb sort. The plant is of a very branching habit, and assumes, when fully grown and covered with its large trusses of pure white flowers, a very handsome candle-brush-like aspect.10
 173 — *fragrant*, pure white; 1 ft.05
 174 — *hybrid dwarf*, new and brilliant colors in great variety10
 175 — *purple*, fine for bedding; 1 ft.05
 176 — *rocket*, white, large trusses; 1 ft. per oz., 25c.05
 177 — *Tom Thumb*; forms dwarf, compact clusters of clear-white, flesh color, lilac, purple, and rose-colored flowers mixed10
 178 — *white* (*Iberis amara*); an old, well-known sort05
 179 — *fine mixed*.....per oz., 25c.05

For perennial varieties, see *Iberis*.

CANNA (Indian Shot).

A genus of highly ornamental plants, remarkable for their large and handsome foliage, majestic habit, and brilliant flowers. When planted in groups or masses, they impart quite a tropical aspect to the garden. Cannas are easily raised by sowing the seed early in spring, in a strong, moist heat, when the plants are highly decorative the first season; may also be planted in the flower border in May and June, but will not flower so early; *half-hardy perennials*.



CANNA.

- 180 *Canna Anneii*, rich crimson; 3 ft.10
 181 — *Bihorelli*, brown violet foliage; 4 ft.10
 182 — *Bonnetti*, red and yellow; 7 ft.10
 183 — *Depute Herson*, leaves deep green, flowers sulphur and orange; 5 ft.10
 184 — *indica*, red, from India; 2 ft.10
 185 — *discolor*, large leaves, violet, streaked with purplish red.05
 186 — *limbata*, intense scarlet, yellow edged; very striking; 4 ft.10
 187 — *musafolia hybrida*, orange flowers, large grand foliage10
 188 — *Nepalensis*, foliage green, flower clear yellow; very beautiful10
 189 — *Warszewiczii*, brilliant red, foliage striped10
 190 — *zebrina*, beautiful zebra-striped foliage; 5 ft.10
 191 — *fine mixed varieties*..... .10
 192 — *Crozy's new varieties*. Monsieur Crozy may be considered the most successful raiser and improver of this magnificent genus. They are distinguished by the luxuriance and diversity of color of their foliage; but, above all, by the size and brilliancy of hue of their flowers; finest mixed15
 193 *Collection of 12 distinct varieties*75

The roots can be preserved during winter by being covered with dry sand and placed in a warm dry cellar.

Those desiring to make more effective display than can be had with plants the first season from seed, can obtain extra strong roots of all the best varieties at 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

CATCHFLY (*Silene*).

A showy, free-flowering plant, for beds, borders, or ribbons; succeeds in any soil; *hardy annuals*.

- 194 *Catchfly*, mixed colors; 1½ ft.05

CANTERBURY BELLS (*Campanula Media*).

Price.

When well grown, Canterbury Bells are amongst the most attractive of border plants; they succeed in light, rich soil, and should be transplanted two feet apart; *hardy biennials*.



CANTERBURY BELLS.

195	Canterbury Bells, double blue, 2½ ft.	\$0.05
196	— double rose, 2½ ft.	.10
197	— white, 2½ ft.	.05
198	— mixed, 2½ ft.	.05
199	— single blue, 2½ ft.	.05
200	— white, 2½ ft.	.05
201	— mixed, 2½ ft.	.05
202	— Dean's hybrids, a splendid strain, remarkable for the size of the flowers and their diversity of colors; 2½ ft.	.10
203	— striata (<i>Double Striped</i>). — Large flowers, very double, with slight violet streaks on white ground; elegant in shape, and of very pretty color.	\$0.10
204	— calycanthema, rich blue; 2½ ft.	.10
205	— alba, pure white; 2½ ft.	.10
206	— finest mixed.	.10

The three preceding varieties are remarkable in having the calyx the same color as the corolla, and are highly decorative, either as garden or pot plants.

CARNATION.

A magnificent class of popular favorites, most of which are deliciously fragrant, and with colors extremely rich and beautiful. The seed we offer is from the finest collection in Europe, and will produce many double flowers, and amongst them many choice novelties; *half-hardy perennials*.

207	Carnation, saved from choicest double flowers, very select; 1½ ft.	\$0.50
208	— fine German, from named flowers.	.25
209	— good mixed, for border culture.	.10
210	— perpetual or tree, saved from choicest double flowers.	.50
211	— fine German, from named flowers.	.25
212	— "New Shakesperian." We are confident that for size of flowers, brilliancy of colors, constancy of bloom, this strain cannot be equalled.	.50
213	— dwarf double early flowering, a distinct variety, of compact bushy habit; 1 ft.	.25
214	— Grenadin, scarlet double flowers of great brilliancy, unsurpassed for florists' use.	.15
215	— Collection of 12 distinct varieties.	1.00

CENTAUREA.

Price.

Showy hardy plants; many of the varieties have beautiful silvery foliage, and are indispensable for ribbon bordering or carpet bedding.



216. CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA.



217. CENTAUREA CLEMENTII.

216	Centaurea candidissima, silvery-leaved plants for beds, ribbons, vases, baskets and pots; <i>half-hardy perennial</i> ; 1 ft.	\$0.10
217	— clementii, elegant, deeply-cut foliage, covered with a snowy white down; handsome; <i>hardy perennial</i> .	.10
218	— gymnocarpa, a graceful, silvery-leaved variety, for bedding or pot-culture; <i>half-hardy perennial</i> ; 1 ft.	.10
219	— americana, lilac purple, very attractive; <i>hardy annual</i> .	.05
220	— cyanus; Blue Bottle or Corn Flower, free blooming <i>annual</i> ; continues in flower a long time; fine for cutting; mixed colors.	.05

CASTOR OIL BEAN. (See *Ricinus*.)

CELOSIA (*Cockscomb*).

Magnificent free-flowering, graceful-growing plants, producing in the greatest profusion spikes of the most beautiful feathery flowers. Plants of the Celosia flower freely if planted out in June in light soil, not too rich; grown in pots they are the most elegant of greenhouse and conservatory plants; *half-hardy annuals*.

221	Celosia cristata nana, choice mixture of the newest dwarf crested varieties, most brilliant colors.	\$0.10
222	— Empress (new), combs large and bright purple, dark foliage.	.10
223	— Glasgow Prize, a splendid distinct dwarf variety, with dark foliage, large crimson combs.	.10
224	— Huttonii, a beautiful dark foliage bedding or greenhouse plant.	.10
225	— Japonica (<i>Japanese Cockscomb</i>). The combs are almost as delicately cut as ruffled lace, while the colors are the brightest imaginable.	.10
226	— pyramidalis, choice mixture of all the plumed or feathered sorts.	.10
227	— Collection of 8 splendid varieties.	.50



218. C. GYMNOCARPA.

CHAMÆPEUCE.

Price.

Beautiful, thistle-like plants; for borders are highly picturesque, while for centres of beds they are unique; *half-hardy biennials*.

228	Chamæpeuce cassabona (<i>Fish-bone Thistle</i>), glossy dark-green foliage, covered with curious hairy spines; 1½ ft.	\$0.10
229	— diacantha, handsome variegated foliage and yellow flowers.	.05

CENTRANTHUS.

Price.

Very pretty free-flowering, compact-growing plants, very effective in beds, ribbons, or as an edging; their transparent stem, delicate branches, and light glaucous leaves render them very beautiful; grow freely in any common garden-soil; *hardy annuals*.

- 230 *Centranthus*, mixed colors; 2 ft. \$0.05

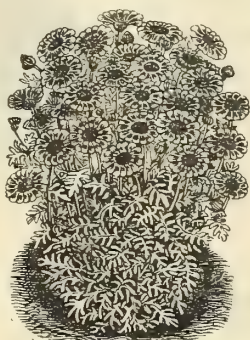
CHRYSANTHEMUM.

The tall, double-flowered, annual *Chrysanthemums*, when well grown, are amongst the most showy and effective of summer-flowering border-plants; to allow for individual development, they should be thinned out from twelve to eighteen inches apart. The dwarf kinds make showy bedding-plants; *hardy annuals*.

- 231 *Chrysanthemum tricolor Burridgeanum*, white with crimson band; beautiful..... .05
 232 — *Dunnettii album fl. pl.*, double snow-white flowers; 1 ft... .05
 233 — *aureum fl. pl.*, large double golden-yellow flowers; 1 ft. .05
 234 — *Lord Beaconsfield*, crimson maroon, edged and striped with a golden rim surrounding a rich brown eye05
 235 — *The Sultan*, rich velvety crimson maroon, with golden rim surrounding a dark-brown centre..... .05
 236 — *Eclipse*. A very showy variety, the form of the flowers somewhat resembling the well-known *Chrysanthemum Burridgeanum*, but surpassing it greatly by its striking colors, which are pure golden yellow with a purplish scarlet ring or centre on the ray florets, the disk being dark brown05
 237 — *Golden Feather*. An attractive new variety, with beautiful golden foliage and large flowers, often three inches in diameter, with a dark disk in the centre, surrounded with bright-yellow and crimson circles..... .10
 238 — *fine mixed* per oz., 35c. .05



CENTRANTHUS.



236. CHRYSANTHEMUM "ECLIPSE."

- 239 *Chrysanthemum coronarium*, double white, fine border-plant... .05
 240 — *double yellow*; 2 ft.05
 241 — *frutescens (Marguerite or Paris Daisy)*. The white, star-like flowers of this variety, so popular for decorative purposes, are freely produced under ordinary culture; 1½ ft.10
 242 — *Comtesse de Chambord*, the large-flowered "White French Daisy;" 1½ ft.15
 243 — *Etoile d'Or*, large golden-yellow flowers; 1½ ft.10
 244 — *segetum grandiflorum*, the large, single, yellow, flowering variety; grown extensively in pots05
 245 — *inodorum fl. pl.*, a new variety, producing large double white flowers; an excellent bouquet flower; 1½ ft.10
 The following are the well-known *half-hardy perennial* varieties so extensively grown in pots for late autumn and early winter flowering; no one should be without them:—
 246 *Chrysanthemum Indicum*, mixed; 3 ft.15
 247 — *nanum (Dwarf Pompon)*, mixed.15
 248 — *Japonicum*, distinct from the old varieties in style of flowers, which are of a peculiar form, in a great variety of colors15
 249 — (*New York Prize*). Saved from a very choice collection of *Chinese* and *Japanese* varieties of every conceivable form and color, from one of the most successful growers and exhibitors in this country..... .25

CERASTIUM.

Silvery-foliaged plants, admirably adapted for edgings, rock-work, etc.; so profuse and pure white are the flowers, that the plant is frequently termed "*Snow in Summer*;" *hardy perennials*.

- 250 *Cerastium Biebersteini*, silvery foliage; ½ ft10
 251 — *tomentosum*, similar to the preceding, but smaller foliage. .10

CHINESE PRIMROSE. (See *Primula*.)

253. CINERARIA.

CINERARIA.

Price

Well-known favorite free-flowering plants for the greenhouse, which may be had in splendid bloom through the greater portion of the year; and, from the richness and diversity of the colors, are among the most valuable of our early spring flowers; succeed best in light, rich, free, and open soil; *greenhouse perennials*.

- 252 *Cineraria dwarf*, a new German strain of compact growth, highly recommended \$0.25
 253 — *extra choice*, from prize flowers; this strain is unsurpassed in quality..... .50
 254 — *fine mixed*, good colors..... .25
 255 — *new double*, representing every shade of color, unquestionably one of the best of recent introductions..... .50
 The following *half-hardy perennial* varieties of *Cineraria* are desirable for bedding and other purposes for which *Centaurea* is recommended.

- 256 *Cineraria acanthifolia*, silvery leaves, beautifully cut; 1 ft.10
 257 — *maritima*, silvery foliage; 1½ ft.05



257. CINERARIA MARITIMA.



CLARKIA.

CLARKIA.

A beautiful tribe of favorite plants, with pretty, cheerful-looking flowers, growing freely and blooming profusely under almost any circumstances; *hardy annuals*.

- 258 *Clarkia elegans*, mixed; 2 ft.05
 259 — *integripetala*, mixed; 2 ft.05
 260 — *pulchella*, deep rose; 1½ ft.05
 261 — *fl. pl.*, double, rich magenta..... .05
 262 — *fine mixed*, double and single..... per oz., 50c. .05

CLEMATIS (Virgin's Bower).

Well-known, rapid-growing, free-flowering, ornamental climbing-shrubs, some of which are fragrant; admirably adapted for covering arbors, verandas, etc.; succeed well in any good garden-soil; *hardy climbers*.

- 263 *Clematis coccinea*. A slender growing hardy climbing plant. Its tubular flowers, freely produced, are distinct and beautiful. On the outside the color is deep vermillion, and in the interior yellow; 8 to 12 ft. \$0.15
- 264 — *flammula*, white, fragrant10
- 265 — *hybrida*, from Jackman's hybrids, the best of all Clematis. . .15

CLINTONIA.

Charming neat little plants, producing a fine effect as edgings or on rock-work, in rustic baskets, vases, etc.; *half-hardy annuals*.



271. COSMOS HYBRIDUS.



267. CLANTHUS DAMPIERII.

266 *Clintonia*, mixed colors; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05

CLANTHUS. (Glory Pea.)

One of the most beautiful plants in cultivation, with neat compound leaves, and drooping clusters of large rich scarlet, pea-shaped flowers, each flower being picturesquely marked with a large black cloud-like blotch in front; *half-hardy shrub*.

- 267 *Clanthus Dampieri*, magnificent; 3 ft. \$0.25

COBÆA.

A magnificent rapid-growing climber, with beautiful foliage and large bell-shaped flowers; trained on piazzas, arbors, etc., the effect is grand; *half-hardy perennial*.

- 268 *Cobæa scandens*, purple lilac; 20 ft. per oz., \$1.00 .10
- 269 — *alba*, a white variety of the preceding20

COCKSCOMB. (See Celosia.)

COLEUS.

For the adornment of the greenhouse and sitting-room this plant is in great demand, and is also among the most popular plants for the flower-garden, either for groups, ribbon borders, or as single specimens.

Coleus, saved from the newest and most showy varieties; 2 ft.25



COBÆA.



277. CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.

COSMOS.

A magnificent race of plants which attain a height of nearly five feet, and which in the fall months are literally covered with flowers which closely resemble single Dahlias. These new Hybrids are from one to two inches in diameter, and range through all shades of rose, purple, flesh color and pure white, and are excellent for cutting. They present a gorgeous sight, when most other flowers have been destroyed by frost; *hardy annuals*.

- 271 *Cosmos hybridus*, best varieties, mixed. (See cut.)10

COLLINSIA.

An exceedingly pretty free-flowering, popular genus, remarkably attractive in beds, mixed borders, or ribbons; *hardy annuals*.

- 272 *Collinsia*, fine mixed05

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR (Morning Glory).

A well-known and beautiful free-flowering class of climbers, with brilliant and varied colored flowers, growing freely in almost any situation, and producing a splendid effect when grown on rock-work, stumps of trees, or banks, and when trained over trellis, rustic work, or against rough fences; *hardy annuals*.

- 273 *Convolvulus major*, blue. \$0.05
- 274 — — dark red.05
- 275 — — striped.05
- 276 — — white.05
- 277 — — finest varieties mixed per oz., 20c. .05
- 278 — — Collection of 10 distinct colors.40

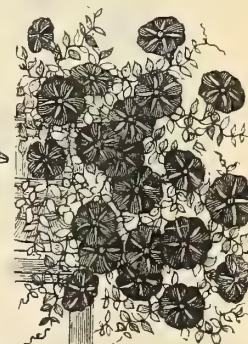
CONVOLVULUS TRICOLOR (Dwarf Morning Glory).

Remarkably showy plants, with exceedingly handsome, rich-colored flowers, producing in beds and mixed borders an unusually brilliant effect, either in distinct colors, ribboned, or mixed; *hardy annuals*.

- 279 *Convolvulus tricolor*, crimson violet. Flowers have a brilliant yellow eye, encircled with band of snowy white, margined with rich crimson violet.05
- 280 — — splendens, rich violet, with white centre.05
- 281 — — striped, blue, beautifully striped with white, trailer.05
- 282 — *Mauritanicus*, beautiful for hanging baskets and vases; flowers blue; very floriferous.10
- 283 — fine mixed varieties. per oz., 20c. .05



280. C. TRICOLOR SPLENDENS. 282. CONVOLVULUS MAURITANICUS.



COWSLIP.

Favorite early free-flowering plants, which should be extensively grown for filling the beds and borders of the spring flower-garden; succeed best in rich soil; *hardy perennials*.

- 284 *Cowslip*, fine mixed varieties; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.10

CUPHEA (Cigar Plant).

A highly decorative plant, equally well adapted for the conservatory or the flower border.



CYCLAMEN.



CUPHEA.

Price.

- 285 *Cuphea platycentra*, scarlet, white, and purple; *half-hardy perennial*; 1 ft. \$0.05
 286 — *purpurea*, rosy scarlet, purple calyx, elegant; *half-hardy annual*; 1 ft.10



302. DAHLIA GRACILIS.

CYCLAMEN.

A genus of the most beautiful and elegant winter and spring blooming plants, for pot culture in parlor or conservatory, universally admired. If sown early in spring under glass, and well grown, will make flowering bulbs in one year. *Greenhouse bulbs.*

- 288 *Cyclamen Persicum*, fine mixed. \$0.25
 289 — — *finest prize*, very robust in habit, rich in color.50
 290 — — *giganteum*. An improved type, with broad, beautifully mottled leaves, immense flowers of great substance, pure white with violet-purple eye.50
 291 — — *sanguineum*. A beautiful variety, whose flowers are of the deepest and richest shade of blood-red imaginable.50
 292 — — *choice mixed*, including those varieties that are harder than *Persicum*, many of which are charming both in flower and foliage, and delightfully fragrant.25

CUCUMIS (See Gourd's Ornamental.)**CYCLANTHERA.**

A free-growing climber, with handsome foliage, and pretty oval-shaped fruit, exploding when ripe; *half-hardy annual*.

- 293 *Cyclanthera explosens*, 10 ft.05



CYCLANTHERA.



CYPRESS VINE.

CYPRESS VINE.

One of the most popular of all summer climbers; flowers small, thickly set in a most beautiful dark-green foliage; *half-hardy annuals*.

- 294 *Cypress Vine*, crimson, brilliant; 10 ft. per oz., 50c. .05
 295 — — *rose*, very delicate. " " 50c. .05
 296 — — *white*, for cemeteries. " " 50c. .05
 297 — — *scarlet ivy-leaved*, graceful climber, of rapid growth; flowers profusely. per oz., 50c. .05

DAHLIA.

Price.

Admirers of this noble plant may confidently depend upon the quality of this seed, it having been saved from the best varieties in cultivation, of various heights and colors; if sown in early spring, they will flower in August; *half-hardy bulbs*.

- 298 *Dahlia*, single, mixed; saved from splendid new varieties, which for brilliancy of color cannot be surpassed.10
 299 — — *double*, fine mixed.10
 300 — — *extra fine*, from prize flowers.25
 301 — — *new Lilliput*, dwarf, very beautiful.25
 302 — — *new Cactus flowered*.—A novelty of last year, the result of a cross between the well-known "Juarez" with a semi-double variety which produces charming variegated flowers that cannot fail to please.25
 303 — — *gracilis*, single striped.—An interesting new single class producing flowers which are striped, mottled, flaked, and dotted with a great diversity of colors, and in a manner no less grotesque than charming. These Dahlias have been awarded numerous first prizes, and have elicited general admiration wherever shown.25

DATURA (Trumpet Flower).

An ornamental genus of plants, many of which possess attractions of the highest order. In large clumps or borders of shrubbery, they produce an excellent effect. The roots may be preserved in sand through the winter, in a dry cellar; *half-hardy perennials*.

- 304 *Datura atrovioleacea plenissima*, almost black, inside beautiful light purple.10
 305 — — *ceratocaulon*, satin white, striped purple, sweet-scented.05
 306 — — *chloantha fl. pl.*, golden yellow, fragrant; 2 ft.10
 307 — — *fastuosa alba*, pure white, double; 2 ft.05
 308 — — *Huberiana varietates*, splendid, mixed, new varieties.10
 309 — — *meteloides (Wrightii)*, white bordered lilac, handsome; 2 ft.05

DAISY. (See Bellis.)**DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur).**

Plants remarkable for their great beauty, diversity of shades, and highly decorative qualities. They differ greatly in habit of growth, some producing magnificent spikes of flowers, while others are dwarf and completely covered with bloom. The principal color is blue, shading from the softest celestial to the darkest purple, while all are more or less shaded or marked with some other color. (See cut, page 53.)

(For annual varieties, see Larkspur.)

- 310 *Delphinium celestinum*, blue; 2½ ft.10
 311 — — *Cashmerianum*, new species, considered the finest of this magnificent family; flowers dark blue; large, very handsome.10
 312 — — *formosum*, rich dark blue, with white centre; 2½ ft.05
 313 — — *hybridum fl. pl.*, finest prize varieties; double fine mixed.10
 314 — — *nudicaule*, varying in color from light scarlet to a shade verging on crimson; very brilliant; 1½ ft.10
 315 — — *sinensis*, choice mixed.05

DIANTHUS.

A magnificent genus, which embraces some of the most popular flowers in cultivation. *D. Chinensis* and its varieties may be considered the most beautiful and effective of our hardy annuals; the double and single varieties, with their rich and varied colors in beds or masses, are remarkably attractive; while the recently introduced varieties, with their large, richly colored flowers, close, compact habit, and profusion of bloom, are unsurpassed for effectiveness in beds or mixed borders.

ANNUAL AND BIENNIAL VARIETIES.

- 316 *Dianthus Chinensis* (China or Indian Pink), single, many colors mixed; showy..... \$0.05
 317 — fl. pl., a splendid mixture; producing a large proportion of double flowers..... per oz., 40c. .05

319. DIANTHUS HEDDEWIGII, fl. pl.

- 318 — Heddewigii, color varies from the richest velvety crimson to the most delicate rose; a magnificent variety; 1 ft..... \$0.05
 319 — fl. pl., double variety of the preceding, very showy; 1 ft. .05
 320 — diadematus, fl. pl., of dwarf, compact habit, of various tints of rose, maroon, and purple; one of the best of its species .10
 321 — laciniatus, beautifully fringed, finest colors mixed; 1 ft. .10
 322 — fl. pl., a double variety of the preceding, in splendid colors; 1 ft. .10
 323 — imperialis, fl. pl. (Double Imperial Pink), many colors mixed .10
 324 — choice dwarf varieties, mixed..... .10



329. DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

- 325 *Dianthus barbatus*. (See Sweet William). Finest mixed..... .10
 326 — hybridus, fl. pl., large, flowering double, finest mixed, extra .10
 327 — dentosus, a mass of pretty rosy-lilac flowers; a perfect gem .10
 328 — atrosanguineus, deep blood-red..... .10
 329 — plumarius (Pheasant Eye Pink), double, very fragrant; fine for the border..... .10
 330 — choice mixed, perennial varieties..... .10
 331 — Collection of 12 distinct varieties..... .50

DIGITALIS (Foxglove).

Very ornamental and exceedingly showy plants for shrubberies and other half-shady places; *hardy perennials*.

- 332 *Digitalis alba*, pure white; 3 ft.05
 333 — lutea, golden yellow; 3 ft.05
 334 — purpurea, purple, spotted; 3 ft.05
 335 — gloxinoides, splendid large-flowered variety; brilliant colors, mixed05
 336 — monstrosa, a new and greatly improved variety; extra fine. .10
 337 — maculata superba, Ivory's strain, beautifully spotted10



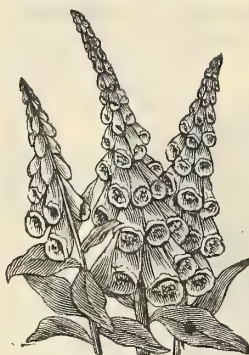
Price.

DIDISCUS.

Price.

A pretty plant from Australia; *half-hardy annual*.

- 338 *Didiscus cœruleus*, blue; 1½ ft. \$0.05



337. DIGITALIS.



339. DOLICHOS.

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean).

A beautiful class of quick-growing ornamental climbers, often growing fifteen to twenty feet in a season; producing an abundance of clustered spikes of purple and white flowers, which are followed by exceedingly ornamental seed-pods; *tender annuals*.

- 339 *Dolichos lablab*, purple and white, each..... .05

ECHEVERIA.

Very popular plants for bedding or pot culture; their large, massive, succulent, peculiarly colored leaves never failing to engage attention. A group composed of the different varieties can be made one of the most attractive spots in the flower-garden.

- 340 *Echeveria metallica*, broad, large, succulent leaves, beautifully shaded with a purplish glaucous hue..... .25
 341 — secunda glauca, silvery-gray foliage; handsome..... .25

ERYSIMUM.

Very showy, free-flowering, handsome, *hardy annuals*, very effective in beds, mixed borders, or ribbons; succeed in light, rich soil.

- 342 *Erysimum Arkansanum*, sulphur yellow, very handsome; 1½ ft.... .05
 343 — Peroffskianum, orange; 1½ ft.05

ERYTHRINA (Coral-Tree).

A splendid genus of half-hardy shrubs, with fine leaves and beautiful brilliant scarlet flowers; they grow freely out of doors if planted in a warm situation.

- 344 *Erythrina crista-galli* scarlet; from West Indies..... .15



311. D. CASHMERIANUM.

EUPHORBIA (Variegated Spurge).

A showy border plant, with foliage veined and margined with white; very attractive; *hardy annual*.

- 345 *Euphorbia variegata*, white..... .05



ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy).

An exceedingly showy, profuse-flowering genus of plants, with extremely rich and beautiful colors; attractive for bedding, massing, or ribboning; light, rich soil; *hardy annuals*.

Price.

- 346 *Eschscholtzia Californica*, yellow, rich orange centre; 1 ft. \$0.05
 347 — — — *alba fl. pl.*, a new double white variety; fine10
 348 — — — *carminea (grandiflora rosea)*, a charming variety, with large flowers of intense carmine; blooms until late in the fall10
 349 — — — *crocea*, rich orange; 1 ft.05
 350 — — — *alba*, creamy white; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05
 351 — — — *Mandarin*. The inner side of the petals is of a rich orange color; the outer side being the brilliant scarlet known as the mandarin scarlet.05
 352 — — — *mixed colors*.....per oz., 40c.05

ETERNAL OR EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

Ornamental border plants, the blossoms of which are extensively used for winter bouquets; *hardy annuals*. (See *Helichrysum*, etc.)



353. ETERNAL, OR "EVERLASTING."

- 353 *Eternal flowers*, many varieties and species mixed10
 354 — — — *Collection of 12 distinct varieties*60

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis).

A favorite and well-known border plant, flowers early, blooms freely, and is indispensable for spring gardening; *half-hardy perennial*.

- 355 *Forget-me-not*, fine mixed varieties10
 — — — *for other varieties*. (See *Myosotis*.)



357. G. PICTA LORENZIANA.

GAILLARDIA.

Splendid bedding-plants, remarkable for the profusion, size, and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in beauty during summer and autumn; *hardy annuals*.

- 356 *Gaillardia*, choice mixed, annual varieties, rich colors; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05
 357 — — — *Picta Lorenziana (New Double Gaillardia)*. As an ornamental plant, and on account of its long duration of bloom and its usefulness for cut-flowers, this variety cannot be too highly recommended. The colors offered (in mixture) comprise sulphur yellow, golden yellow, orange, amaranth, and claret.10

FRAXINELLA.

Price.

Handsome, very fragrant, free-flowering, herbaceous plants, suitable for mixed borders; succeed in any common soil; *hardy perennial*.

- 358 *Fraxinella*, white; 2 ft. \$0.05
 359 — — — red, 2 ft.05

FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE (Hedysarum Coronarium).

A free-growing, exceedingly showy border plant, of easy culture; bears racemes of attractive pea-formed flowers; *hardy biennial*.

- 360 *French Honeysuckle*, red and white05

GLOBE AMARANTHUS (Gomphrena).

Handsome everlastings, with showy flowers, which may be cut and preserved for winter decorations; they are exceedingly beautiful plants for conservatory decoration, and, when well grown in small pots, are a pleasing feature in the sitting-room; *half-hardy annuals*.



361. GLOBE AMARANTHUS.

- 361 *Globe Amaranthus*, flesh color05
 362 — — — purple; 2 ft.05
 363 — — — orange; 2 ft.05
 364 — — — rose; 2 ft.05
 365 — — — variegated, striped rose and white.05
 366 — — — white; 2 ft.05
 367 — — — *globosa nana compacta*, a distinct new variety of dense, bushy habit; flowers a deep violet red; good for pot culture10
 368 — — — *fine mixed*05

GERANIUM (Pelargonium).

These well-known garden favorites are as indispensable for in-door as for out-of-door decoration, and should be extensively cultivated. The seed we offer having been saved from first-class varieties, the amateur has a fair chance of raising many charming novelties. *Greenhouse perennial*.



369. GERANIUM.

- 369 *Geranium*, fine mixed25
 370 — — — *fancy varieties*, mixed25
 371 — — — *extra*, from prize flowers50
 372 — — — *new French hybrid (Odier)* fine spotted, extra fine50
 373 — — — *scarlet, or zonale*, fine mixed10
 374 — — — *extra fine*25
 375 — — — *double*, fertilized by one of the best growers; produces a large percentage of double flowers25
 376 — — — *new golden and bronze colored*, embracing the finest golden and silver tricolored gold and bronze varieties25
 377 — — — *apple-scented*, very fragrant25
 378 — — — *ivy-leaved*. The graceful beauty of their foliage renders them household pets25



383. GLOXINIA.

382 Glaucium, fine mixed. .05

GLOXINIA.

A superb genus of greenhouse plants, producing in great profusion beautiful flowers, of the richest and most brilliant colors; thrive best in sandy peat and loam; *stove perennial bulbs*.

383 *Gloxinia*, choicest mixed, from the finest erect and drooping varieties..... .50

GNAPHALIUM.

Everlastings of great beauty, and easily grown; indispensable for Winter bouquets and decorations, for which purpose the blossoms should be gathered when on the point of opening, and dried in the shade; *half-hardy perennial*.

384 *Gnaphalium foetidum*, citron yellow; very handsome; 2 ft..... .10

385 — *decurrens*, flowers white, and produced in thick clusters. A charming immortelle, grows freely in any garden soil..... .10

386 — *leontopodium* (*Edelweiss*). The flowers are pure white, star-shaped, and of a downy texture. This is the true Edelweiss of the Alps, well-known and so much prized by tourists in Switzerland..... .25

387 — — *orientale fl. pl.* This is the true French immortelle, the seed of which is so hard to obtain. We have secured but a limited quantity, and feel sure that lovers of this favorite Everlasting will be glad of the opportunity to give it a trial.. .15



386. GNAPHALIUM LEONTOPODIUM.



393. GODETIA, FINE MIXED.

GODETIA.

A very desirable, free-flowering genus; attractive in beds, mixed borders and ribbons; *hardy annuals*.

388 *Godetia*, *Duchess of Albany*, large, handsome, satiny white flowers..... .05

389 — *alba*, pure white; 1½ ft..... .05

GLADIOLUS.

The seed offered has been carefully saved from the finest named hybrids of *Gandavensis*; *half-hardy bulbs*.

379 *Gladiolus*, choice mixed \$0.10

380 — *New Hybrid*, very select; from the choicest varieties..... .25

381 — *small bulbs*, from named varieties..... .15

List of named varieties will be sent on application.

GLAUCIUM.

Effective border-plants, among the prettiest of our white-foliaged plants. Their elegantly indented glaucous green leaves make them attractive at all seasons; *hardy perennials*.

GODETIA—Continued.

Price.

390 — *Bijou*, the dwarfest variety; the plants form dense bushes, covered with innumerable flowers of the finest white, with a dark rose spot; very handsome; ½ ft..... \$0.05

391 — *Lady Albemarle*, intense carmine crimson, compact habit, beautiful..... .05

392 — *The Bride*, white, with a rich carmine centre; 1½ ft..... .05

393 — *fine mixed*..... .05

GOURDS (Ornamental).

The varieties in this collection have been selected either for the ornamental character of their foliage, the singularity or symmetry of their fruit, or the variety and peculiarity of their coloring. These are picturesque, curious, interesting, and beautiful, when grown on mounds, sloping banks, trained over arches, or planted in beds; wherever grown they never fail to excite admiration; cultivate in the same way as for melon.



417. GOURDS, FINEST MIXED.



398. GOURD, NEST EGG.

394 *Gourd*, *Angora*, white spotted fruits..... .10

395 — *bottle*, well-known and very useful..... .05

396 — *Bryonopsis laciniata*, foliage elegant; fruit scarlet, striped..... .10

397 — *dipper*, a favorite variety; very useful..... .05

398 — *nest egg*, resembles an egg; used for artificial eggs..... .05

399 — *gooseberry*, very pretty..... .10

400 — *Hercules' club*, large club-shaped..... .05

401 — *lemon*, showy..... .05

402 — *miniature*, orange and green striped, very ornamental..... .05

403 — *orange*, well-known sort; fruit resembles an orange..... .05

404 — *pear-shaped*, green and white striped, fine..... .05

405 — *sugar trough*, immense size, holds several gallons..... .05

406 — *depressa*, flat corsican, dark green fruit..... .10

407 — *powderhorn*..... .05

408 — *sipho*..... .10

409 — *Cucumis dipsacus*, yellow, teazle-like..... .10

410 — *flexuosus*, snake cucumber..... .10

411 — *medulliferus*, scarlet, thorny..... .10

412 — *perennis*, foliage highly ornamental..... .10

413 *Gourd*, *Cucurbita argyrosperma*, fruits large and finely striped or mottled.. .10

414 — *digitata*, foliage marbled with white, fruits dark green, striped white..... .10

415 — *leucantha*, long curious fruit..... .10

416 — *Collection*, 10 distinct varieties..... .50

417 — *finest mixed varieties*..... .05



400. GOURD, HERCULES' CLUB.



410. GOURD FLEXUOSUS.

GRASSES (Ornamental).

For full list of all the most desirable varieties, see special list at the end of Flower Seeds.

418 *Grasses*, *Collection* of 12 distinct varieties..... .50

GRAMMANTHES.

Price.

Beautiful miniature plants for rock-work or rustic baskets, yielding a profusion of star-shaped flowers; *half-hardy annual*.

- 419 *Grammanthes gentianoides*, rich orange scarlet; $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. \$0.10

GYPSOPHILA.

A pretty, free-flowering, elegant little plant, adapted for rustic rock-work, baskets, and edgings; *hardy annuals*.

- 420 *Gypsophila muralis*, a charming little plant, covered with red flowers contrasting beautifully with its graceful foliage; $\frac{1}{4}$ ft.05
421 — *paniculata*, white, fine for bouquets, giving them a light and airy appearance; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05



420. GYPSOPHILA MURALIS.



429. HELIANTHUS FINE MIXED.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower).

A well-known genus of the most showy plants, remarkable for their stately growth, and the brilliancy of their flowers; *hardy annuals*.

- 422 *Helianthus Californicus*, orange, extra large, double; 5 ft.05
423 — *cucumerifolius*, a showy variety, growing about 3 feet high, of branching habit; blooms profusely through the season; flowers 2 inches in diameter, orange yellow with black centre.05
424 — *globosus fistulosus*, a remarkably large, very double, and showy variety, globular formed, bright, rich saffron color.05
425 — *green centred*, yellow, very double, conspicuous green centre05
426 — *Russian Mammoth*, very large; profitable for poultry05
427 — *nanus foliis variegatis*, dwarf, with variegated foliage.05
428 — *Oscar Wilde*, a small, black centred variety, of great utility as a bedder, and most attractive as a corsage flower.05
429 — *fine mixed*05



HELICHRYSUM.

- 432 — *aureum*, golden yellow; 2 ft.05
433 — *nanum atrococeineum*, dwarf, rose05
434 — *atrosanguineum*, dwarf, red; 1 ft.05

HELICHRYSUM.

Exceedingly handsome and ornamental plants, for mixed borders, and peculiarly desirable as dried specimens; handsome bouquets and festoons may be formed of them for indoor decorations during winter; *hardy annuals*.

- 430 *Helichrysum brachyrhynchum*, lemon yellow; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05

- 431 — *bracteatum album*, white; 2 ft.05

HELICHRYSUM.—Continued.

Price.

- 435 *Helichrysum monstrosum album*, fl., pl., double white; 2 ft. \$0.05
436 — *luteum*, fl., pl., double yellow.05
437 — *purpureum*, fl., pl., purple; 2 ft.05
438 — *roseum*, fl., pl., double rose; 2 ft.05
439 — *minimum*, very dwarf, mixed.05
440 — *fine mixed varieties*05
441 — *Collection of 10 splendid varieties*.05

HELIOTROPE.

A well-known genus of profuse flowering and deliciously fragrant plant, splendid for bedding or ribboning, and for baskets or pot culture. Seeds sown in spring make fine plants for summer and autumn decoration; *half-hardy perennial*.

- 442 *Heliotrope*, finest mixed.10

HELIPTERUM.

For summer blooming, or drying for winter bouquets, a valuable border-plant; *tender annuals*.

- 443 *Helipterum anthemoides*, white, graceful habit; 1 ft.06
444 — *Sanfordii*, dwarf, tufted habit; round clusters of yellow flowers; $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.05

HOP JAPANESE.

445. HOP JAPANESE.

This may be ranked among our most useful annual climbers. It is of incredibly rapid growth, and makes a thick cover on trellises, etc.; and as it will thrive in almost any soil, and is only killed by hard frost, it is especially valuable. As the foliage is more deeply cut than the common Hop, it does not have so heavy an appearance.

- 445 *Hop Japanese. (Humulus Japonicus.)*15

HIBISCUS.

One of the most ornamental, beautiful, and showy genera of plants cultivated; characterized by the size, and varied and beautiful colors of their flowers; *hardy annual*.

- 446 *Hibiscus Africanus*, cream color, rich brown centre; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05
447 — *Hybridus novus*, Childs' new hybrid; new and beautiful hardy perennials which deserve a place in every garden. When well established they send up numerous branches in spring, forming a dense clump; flowers profusely from July to September; flowers from 8 to 10 inches in diameter, shaped like saucers. The colors range from a pure white, through all the shades of blush and pink to deep, brilliant rose.20

HONESTY (Lunaria).

Early summer free-flowering plants, with silvery seed-pods, much admired for winter decoration with ornamental grasses, etc.; *hardy biennials*.

- 448 *Honesty*, purple, very showy; 2 ft.05

HUMEA.

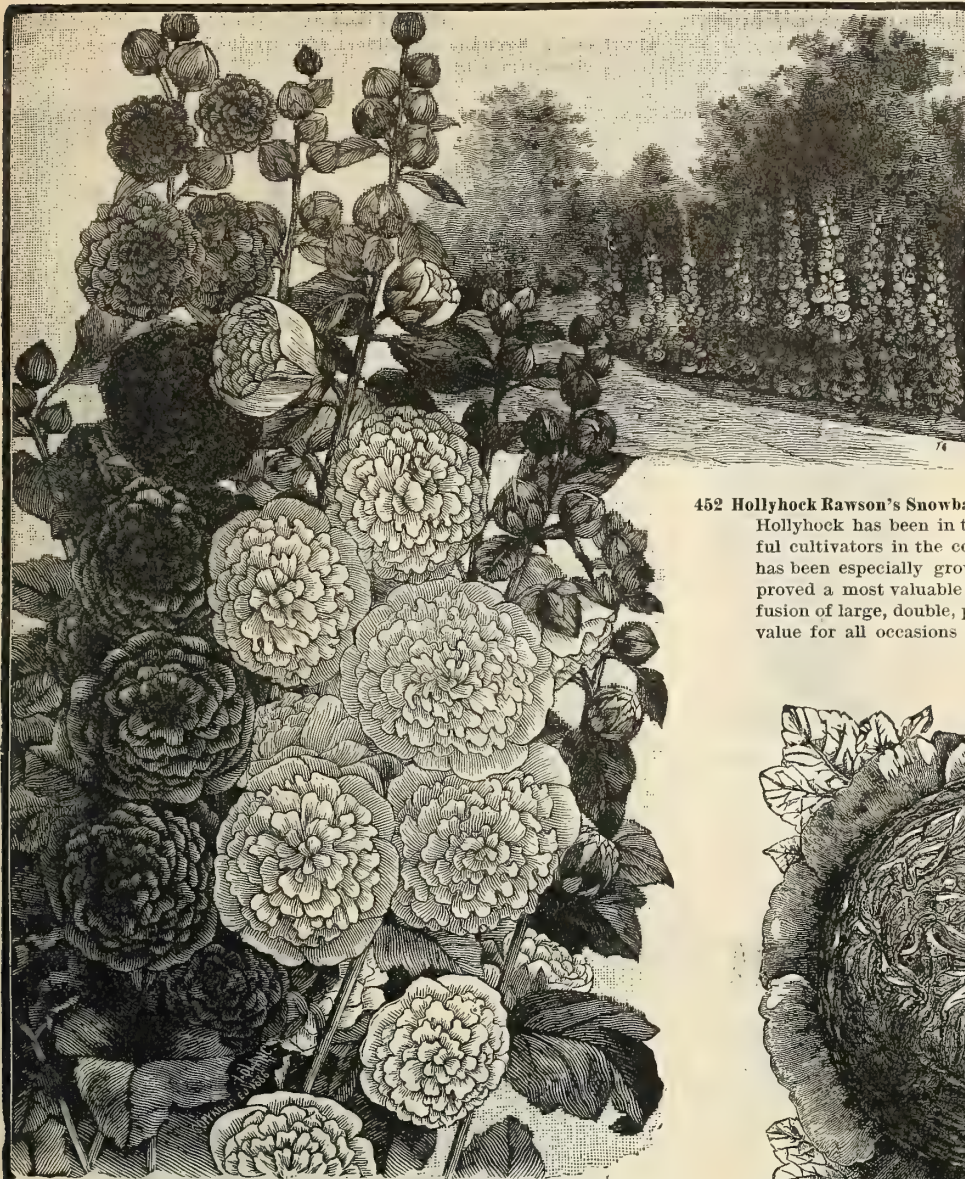
A remarkably handsome plant, invaluable for decorative purposes; whether in the conservatory or dispersed in pots about the lawn. planted in the centres of beds or mixed borders, its majestic and graceful appearance renders it a most effective and striking object; *half-hardy biennial*.

- 449 *Humea elegans*, red; 3 ft.05



449. HUMEA ELEGANS.

Price.



GROUP OF HOLLYHOCKS.

HOLLYHOCK.

Price.

This splendid plant now ranks with the Dahlia for late summer or autumn decoration; from its stately growth, and the varied colors of its magnificent spikes of flowers, may justly demand a place in every large garden or pleasure-ground. If sown early, in heat, the plants may be in bloom the first year; *hardy biennials*.

BOSTON PRIZE HOLLYHOCKS.

We are happy to inform our patrons that we have secured the entire stock of seed of the above from Hon. J. F. C. Hyde and E. Fewkes & Son, who, for several years past, have taken nearly all the prizes awarded by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. The collection shown by them the past season has never been approached in this country, and was the admiration of all who saw them. The cultivation of this noble flower has been vigorously renewed both in this country and in Europe the past two years, and it bids fair to become the most popular flower in cultivation. It comes quite true from seed, so that the purchaser may rely upon obtaining varieties fully equal to those from which the seed was gathered.

- 450 **Hollyhock, Boston Prize.** — Highest prize awarded to these splendid varieties for the past two years by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. 5 pkts., \$1.00..... \$0.25

- 451 **Hollyhock Chater's (English) Prize.** In order to make our collection of these lovely flowers as complete as possible, we have secured, in addition to the above, a supply from Chater's celebrated collection, which stands unrivalled in Europe. Mr. Chater has made a specialty of Hollyhocks for many years, and is the originator of many of the leading varieties there cultivated. This collection contains a splendid mixture of the following colors, selected from the very best double flowers: canary yellow, white, crimson, violet, rose, scarlet, purple, bronze, salmon, orange, lilac and maroon. 5 pkts. \$1.00..... \$0.25

- 452 **Hollyhock Rawson's Snowball.** The stock of this magnificent white Hollyhock has been in the hands of one of the most successful cultivators in the country for several seasons past, and has been especially grown for florists' use, to whom it has proved a most valuable acquisition, giving, as it does, a profusion of large, double, pure-white flowers, which are of great value for all occasions where white flowers are required.... 5 pkts. \$1.00 .25



452. RAWSON'S SNOWBALL HOLLYHOCK.

- 453 **Hollyhock, good mixed varieties,** containing many colors, double, semi-double, and single10
454 — **Collection of 12 separate colors,** Chater's prize varieties 1.00

IBERIS (Perennial Candytuft).

Profuse-blooming, pretty little plants, especially adapted for rockeries, old stumps, or rustic baskets; they come into flower amongst the earliest spring plants, and for a long time continue a dense mass of beauty; *hardy perennials*.

- 455 **Iberis Gibraltarica,** very fine species; flowers lilac, shading off to white..... .25
456 — — **hybrida,** a dwarf variety of the above; very handsome. .25
457 — **jucunda,** rose, very charming; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.10
458 — **Pruiti,** one of the finest of the perennial Candytufts, with pure white flowers, of dwarf growth; one of the earliest of spring flowers10
459 — **sempervirens,** pure white; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05

ICE PLANT (*Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*).

A pretty little trailing plant, much used for garnishing, the leaves of which are covered with crystalline globules, thus giving it the appearance of being coated with ice; *half-hardy annual*. Price.

460 Ice Plant, white, very effective \$0.05

IMPATIENS.

Recently introduced from South Africa, and is a most valuable addition, both for the conservatory and flower-garden. The plant grows freely, and flowers most profusely and continually, resembling somewhat a *Balsam* in habit of growth and shape of leaf; the flowers are single, more than an inch in diameter, of the richest carmine-magenta color. We have no hesitation in saying this is a really valuable novelty, and will be a most popular plant for all garden decorations.

461 *Impatiens Sultani* 15

461. *IMPATIENS SULTANI*.462. *IPOMOPSIS AURANTIACA*.**IPOMOPSIS.**

Handsome free-flowering plants; long spikes of dazzling flowers; effective for conservatory and out-door decoration; *half-hardy biennials*.

462 *Ipomopsis aurantiaca*, orange; 3 ft.05
 463 — *elegans picta*, orange, scarlet and gold; 3 ft.05
 464 — *sanguinea*, scarlet, very brilliant05
 465 — fine mixed varieties05

IPOMOEA (*Convolvulus*).

Of all flowers in general cultivation, this ranks pre-eminent for delicate and intrinsic beauty; the brilliant and varied hues of its many species and varieties are exceedingly beautiful, and its fine foliage and graceful form render it an indispensable ornament for greenhouse, conservatory, or garden decoration; *tender annuals*.

466. *IPOMOEA BONA NOX*.467. *STAR IPOMOEA*.

466 *Ipomoea Bona Nox* (*Evening Glory*), satin rose, large, fragrant blossoms, which expand in the evening; 10 ft.10
 467 — *coccinea* (*Star Ipomoea*), scarlet, small flowers in profusion.05
 468 — *fol. marmoratis*, Japanese varieties, foliage beautifully mottled; mixed colors05
 469 — *limbata elegantissima*, rich bluish purple centre, in the form of a star, with broad, pure white margin10
 470 — *Quamoclit* (*See Cypress Vine*)05
 471 — *Learii*, rich blue, changing to red, magnificent; from Ceylon; 20 ft.10

IPOMOEA.—Continued.

Price.

472 *Ipomoea Mexicana grandiflora alba*, large white flowers, deliciously fragrant \$0.10

468. *I. FOL. MARMORATIS*.473. *MOON FLOWER*.
(One-third size of original.)

473 *Ipomoea noctiflora*, Moon flower (*Evening Glory*). This variety has been widely introduced under the name of *Moon Flower*. It is one of the *most beautiful of all annual climbers*, and "it is impossible to overrate the many excellencies of this *Ipomoea*." The flowers are of *immense size*, quite four inches in diameter, some a beautiful blue and others pure white in color; they are produced in hundreds all over the twining branches of the plants. The flowers, placed in saucers of water, are very handsome for table decorations, the blue flowers assuming a magenta color under gas-light.10

IRIS KÄMPFERI.

Amongst thoroughly hardy plants the fine varieties of this species are unsurpassed; the flowers, which are of immense size and heavy texture, embrace a marvellous range of color; *hardy perennials*.

474 *Iris Kämpferi*, all colors mixed10

JACOBÆA (*Senecio*).

A useful and exceedingly showy class of gay-colored, profuse-blooming plants; *hardy annuals*.

476. *JACOBÆA, NEW POMPON*.

475 *Jacobaea*, fine mixed double varieties05
 476 — *New Pompon*. This variety produces only double flowers, and is of a very compact and regular habit of growth. The flowers are of a fine lustrous purple-red, perfectly double and imbricated. Its richness of color and uniform growth render it very serviceable for edgings, carpet bedding, and masses.20

KAULFUSSIA.

Pretty little free-flowering plants of a neat, compact growth, exceedingly effective in beds or mixed borders; *hardy annuals*.

477 *Kaulfussia amellioides atrovioacea*, intense violet, attractive .. .05
 478 — *alba*, white; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05
 479 — *kermesina*, crimson; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05
 480 — *rosea*, rose; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05

LARKSPUR (Delphinium). Price.

Extremely ornamental plants of great beauty, combining the richest possible variety of brilliant and effective colors, with great duration and profusion of bloom; *hardy annuals*.

(For perennial varieties, see *Delphinium*.)



487. LARKSPUR, EMPEROR.

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 481 Larkspur, candelabrum, double, mixed; 1½ ft. | \$0.05 |
| 482 ——— Collection of 6 distinct colors | .30 |
| 483 ——— double dwarf rocket, fine mixed | .05 |
| 484 ——— Collection of 10 distinct colors | .40 |
| 485 ——— tall rocket, fine mixed... | .05 |
| 486 ——— Collection of 8 distinct varieties | .40 |
| 487 ——— Emperor, a profuse bloomer, very double, mixed colors; 1 ft. | .05 |
| 488 ——— ranunculus-flowered, very double, extra fine; 1 ft. | .05 |
| 489 ——— Stock-flowered, tall, mixed | .05 |
| 490 ——— Collection of 8 distinct varieties | .50 |

LATHYRUS (Everlasting Pea).

Showy, free-flowering plants, growing in any common soil; very ornamental on trellis-work, old stumps, fences, or walls; *hardy perennials*.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 491 Lathyrus, mixed colors; 5 ft. | .05 |
| 492 ——— white, a splendid climber | .10 |

LANTANA.

A remarkably handsome free-flowering genus of plants, with brilliantly colored flowers, constantly changing in hue; very effective, either for pot culture or for bedding.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 493 Lantana, finest varieties mixed | .05 |
|---|-----|



493. LANTANA.



494. LAVATERA.

LAVATERA.

Free-flowering, handsome plants, exceedingly effective when used as a background to other plants; *hardy annuals*.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 494 Lavatera, rose and white, mixed; 3 ft. | .05 |
|---|-----|

LEPTOSIPHON.

Of rare beauty both in flower and foliage, exceedingly attractive in beds or ribbons, while the dwarf sorts are well adapted for rock-work or edgings; *hardy annuals*.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 495 Leptosiphon aureus, yellow; ½ ft. | .05 |
| 496 ——— densiflorus, rosy lilac; 1 ft. | .05 |
| 497 ——— albus, white; 1 ft. | .05 |
| 498 ——— hybridus, mixed colors | .05 |

LIMNANTHES.

Easily grown; free-flowering, slightly fragrant plants, excellent for beds or edgings in damp shady places; *hardy annuals*.

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 499 Limnanthes, mixed colors; ½ ft. | .05 |
|--|-----|

LINUM (Flowering Flax). Price.

One of the most effective and showy bedding-plants we have; habit of growth is slender and delicate.

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 500 Linum grandiflorum coccineum, rich scarlet-crimson, with dark black centre; <i>hardy annual</i> ; 1 ft. | \$0.05 |
| 501 ——— luteum, straw color; <i>half-hardy annual</i> ; 1½ ft. | .05 |
| 502 ——— Lewesii, blue, white stripes | .05 |



500. L. GRANDIFLORUM COCCINEUM.



503. LOPHOSPERMUM.

LOPHOSPERMUM.

Exceedingly beautiful and highly ornamental genus of climbers, with handsome, showy, foxglove-like flowers; may be used with advantage for hanging-baskets; *half-hardy perennial*.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 503 Lophospermum scandens, rosy purple, very fine trellis-plant; 6 ft. | .10 |
|---|-----|

LOBELIA.

Exceedingly pretty, profuse-blooming plants, of great value and importance to the flower garden. The low-growing kinds make the most beautiful edgings. All the varieties of *L. erinus* are valuable for hanging-baskets, rustic-work, or vases, over the edges of which they droop in the most graceful and elegant manner. The perennial varieties are exceedingly ornamental, and are valuable from their blooming in autumn.

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 504 Lobelia erinus (<i>Gracilis</i>), deep blue; ½ ft. | .05 |
| 505 ——— alba, pure white; ½ ft. | .05 |
| 506 ——— compacte oculate, a splendid new variety, dark stalks, dark blue flowers, white eye, very effective | .15 |
| 507 ——— erecta duplex, fine shade of blue, produces about 50 per cent. double flowers | .10 |
| 508 ——— bicolor, the plant almost the shape of a ball, flowers white and blue | .10 |
| 509 ——— Paxtoniana, pure white, with sky blue belt; ½ ft. | .10 |
| 510 ——— Prima Donna, new; a very good variety; flowers velvety maroon; quite distinct | .10 |
| 511 ——— speciosa (<i>Crystal Palace variety</i>), deep blue, excellent for edgings and carpet bedding. | .10 |
| 512 ——— mixed varieties of uniform height | .10 |



LOBELIA.



514. LOBELIA CARDINALIS.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

These are conspicuously beautiful border plants, the richness of color rendering them remarkably striking.

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 514 Lobelia cardinalis (<i>Cardinal Flower</i>), brilliant scarlet. | .10 |
| 515 ——— hybrids of fulgens and cardinalis, splendid shades of color, both in foliage and flower; blooms from July to October; 2 ft. | .25 |

LOASA (Caiophora).

Price.

A handsome genus of rapid-growing, free-flowering climbers, with curious and beautiful flowers, which must not be handled, nor any part of the plant, without gloves, as the hairs sting.

- 516 *Loasa tricolor*, orange, red and green; *hardy annual*; 3 ft. \$0.10
 517 — *Wallisi*, white, red centre; *hardy annual*..... .10
 518 — *aurantiaca*, orange; *half-hardy perennial*; 4 ft..... .10

LUPINUS.

A splendid genus of ornamental, beautiful, and free-flowering garden plants, with long, graceful spikes of pea-shaped blossoms; colors rich and varied; *hardy annuals*.

- 519 *Lupinus affinis*, blue, white, and purple; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... .05
 520 — *albo-coccineus*, rich rosy-red halfway of the spike, from thence to the apex pure white; 1 ft..... .10
 521 — *Cruikshankii*, blue, white, and yellow; 3 ft..... .05
 522 — *mutabilis*, changeable colors; sweet-scented; 2 ft..... .05
 523 — *pubescens elegans*, purple, violet, and white; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... .05
 524 — *mixed annual varieties*05
 525 — *perennial varieties*05
 526 — *Collection of 12 choice varieties*60



LUPINUS.



MALOPE.

LYCHNIS.

A genus of handsome and highly ornamental plants, of easy culture; strikingly effective in mixed flower and shrubbery borders; good rich soil; *hardy perennials*.

- 527 *Lychnis chalconica*, scarlet; 2 ft..... .05
 528 — *alba*, white; 2 ft..... .05
 529 — *Haageana*, bright scarlet, splendid10
 530 — *hybrida*, various shades10

LYTHRUM.

Very showy plant, with long spikes of beautiful flowers; very effective in mixed borders; this is an attractive and stately plant, and deserves a place in every collection; *hardy perennial*.

- 531 *Lythrum roseum superbum*, pink, very desirable; 3 ft..... .05

MALVA or MALLOW.

Showy and free-flowering border plants, succeeding in any common garden soil; *hardy annuals*.

- 532 *Malva zebrina*, white and purple, striped; very showy; $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... .05
 533 — *moschata*, rose, foliage fragrant..... .05

MARTYNIA.

Handsome free-flowering plants, producing a fine effect when planted in the open border; flowers as large and handsome as *Gloxinias*, succeeded by curious double-horned fruit; *half-hardy annuals*.

- 534 *Martynia*, mixed colors; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.. .05



534. MARTYNIA.

MALOPE.

Handsome plants, of a branching habit, producing their large flowers in great profusion; very effective in mixed borders; succeed in common garden soil; *hardy annuals*.

- 535 *Malope grandiflora*, crimson; 2 ft.05

MATHIOLA (Night-scented Stock).

Price.

The delicious, rich perfume emitted by the flowers of this plant in the afternoon, evening, and after a shower, is truly delightful, and perceptible some distance off; *hardy annual*.

- 536 *Mathiola bicornis*, pink and lilac; 1 ft. \$0.05

MARIGOLD.

Well-known free-flow-

ering plants, with handsome double flowers, of rich and beautiful colors. The African is the most striking in large beds or mixed borders; *half-hardy annuals*.

(See *Calendula* and *Tagetes* for other varieties.)



542. MARIGOLD, AFRICAN, EL DORADO.

- 537 *Marigold, African, lemon*; 2 ft..... per oz., 40c. .05
 538 — *orange*; 2 ft. " " 40c. .05
 539 — *fine mixed, all colors* " " 40c. .05
 540 — *Collection of 6 distinct varieties*30
 541 — *Miniature, Gold Nugget*. This charming variety is remarkable for its dwarf, dense growth, flowering from July until frost, the blooms being very double, of a peculiar shade of color, like Australian gold..... .10

- 542 — *El Dorado*.

Without exception the very finest type of this showy autumn flower.

The flowers are from three to four inches in diameter, perfectly imbricated, and very double. The colors run through all shades of yellow, from very light primrose to the deepest orange, and the proportion of double flowers is greater than in any other selection. .05

- 543 — *French dwarf*, double, brown; 1 ft..... .05 544. *M. FRENCH GOLDEN STRIPED*.

- 544 — *golden striped*; 1 ft..... .05
 545 — *yellow*; 1 ft..... .05
 546 — *Cloth of Gold*, bright gold bars on dark velvety petals. .10
 547 — *Butterfly*. A new and beautiful variety. The alternate petals of velvety-brown and old-gold being most clearly defined over the entire plant10
 548 — *nana faviflora brunea* (new dwarf). The color of flowers is a blending of maroon, ruby and orange, shading to lighter tints10
 549 — *fistulosa lutea*, bright brown, yellow..... .10

Nos. 548 and 549 are two new French varieties of recent introduction; flowers of medium size which are produced in the greatest abundance upon nicely formed, bushy plants about 15 inches in height.

- 550 — *tall, double, striped*..... .05
 551 — *orange*..... .05
 552 — *striped, golden yellow and brown*..... .05
 553 — *fine mixed, all colors* per oz., 75c. .05
 554 — *Collection of 10 distinct varieties*40





555. MATRICARIA CAPENSIS.

MATRICARIA (Feverfew).

Price.

Handsome, free-flowering, ornamental plants, fine for bedding or pot culture; *half-hardy perennials*.

- 555 *Matricaria capensis*, dwarf, double white, very fine; 9 in. \$0.10
 556 — *eximia grandiflora*, an improved pure-white very double. .10
 557 — *nana*, fl. pl., new dwarf varieties, double flowers, various shades of white; useful for bouquets.15

MAURANDYA.

These superb climbers cannot be too strongly recommended; they are particularly adapted for greenhouse or conservatory or for training on trellises; they will be loaded all the season with rich purple, white, and rose foxglove shaped blossoms; seed should be started in a hot-bed or green-house, as without artificial heat they will scarcely flower the first season; *half-hardy perennials*.

- 558 *Maurandya Barclayana*, violet; 10 ft.10
 559 — *alba*, a pretty white variety; 10 ft.10
 560 — *lucyana*, rose, very showy; 10 ft.10
 561 — *fine mixed*, from above varieties10



561. MAURANDYA.

MARVEL OF PERU (Mirabilis, Four-o'clocks).

Few plants combine so much beauty, both of foliage and flowers, as this handsome genus; the roots may be preserved through the winter; sometimes called *Four-o'clocks*; *half-hardy perennials*.

- 562 *Marvel of Peru*, gold striped; 2 ft. \$0.05
 563 — *white*, sweet-scented; 2 ft.05
 564 — *variegated foliage*; 2 ft.05
 565 — *fine mixed* per oz., 25c. .05
 566 — *Collection of 8 choice varieties*50



574. M. GOLDEN QUEEN.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda odorata).

A well-known fragrant favorite, produces a pleasing contrast to the more showy occupants of the parterre; if well thinned out immediately, the plants are large enough; they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of bloom; *hardy annual*.

- 572 *Mignonette*, sweet-scented, the old and well-known variety, very fragrant (per oz. 20) \$0.05
 573 — *ameliorata*, large flowered pyramidal; plants of fine form, foliage and flowers, large size; the latter have a reddish tinge.05
 574 — *Golden Queen*, a very fine variety of recent introduction, bearing fine spikes of golden yellow flowers, distinct from any other variety.05



575. MIGNONETTE, "MACHET."

- 575 — *grandiflora "Machet."* A variety specially valuable for pot culture. The dwarf and vigorous plants are of pyramidal growth, with thick dark-green foliage, throwing up numerous stout flower-stalks, terminated by long, broad stripes of deliciously scented red flowers. per oz., \$1.00 \$0.10
 576 — *Victoria*, large flowered, with reddish flowers. per oz., 50c. .10
 577 — *Parson's white*, a distinct, delightfully fragrant variety; highly recommended05
 578 — *The Prize*, recommended for size of flower and fragrance. .10

A brilliant and profuse-flowering tribe of dwarf-growing plants, effective in beds, edgings, rock-work, rustic-baskets or vases, in warm, sunny situations; fine for pot culture.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

Price.

- 567 *Meembryanthemum capitatum*, pale yellow; $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. \$0.05
 568 — *crystallinum*. (See Ice Plant.)05
 569 — *tricolor*, rose, purple centre; $\frac{1}{4}$ ft.05
 570 — *album*, white, purple centre; $\frac{1}{4}$ ft.05
 571 — *fine mixed*, all colors.05

MIMULUS.

Price.

A genus of extremely handsome, profuse-flowering plants, with singularly shaped and brilliantly-colored flowers; *half-hardy perennial*.

- 582 *Mimulus cardinalis*, scarlet; 1 ft. \$0.10
 583 — *Clapham's* superb strain, remarkable for the great size and superb coloring of the flowers.25
 584 — *tigrinus*, beautifully spotted and striped; 1 ft.10
 585 — *duplex (Hose in Hose)*, double, spotted and striped.10
 586 — *"Queen's Prize"*, this strain comprises the most exquisite mottled shades of rich purple, crimson, yellow, ruby, etc.1
 587 — *Roezlii*, bright yellow, spotted with crimson, fine for bedding; 1 ft.25

MUSK PLANT.

This fragrant and universally favorite little plant is so well known, we need only remark that it is equally at home in the sitting-room, greenhouse, or flower-garden; *half-hardy perennial*.

- 589 *Musk*. (*Mimulus moschatus*); $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.10



580. M. BIRD'S NEW MAMMOTH.



579. M. GIANT WHITE SPIRAL.



599. MYOSOTIS DISSITIFLORA.

- MINA.** Price.
- 590 *Mina lobata*. Charming half-hardy Mexican climbing annual, closely resembling the Ipomœas, though from its flowers quite distinct from that genus. In color they are as singular as they are attractive; the buds are, at first, of a vivid red, but turn to orange-yellow immediately before they open, and when fully expanded the flowers are of a creamy-white shade. They are copiously produced from the base to the summit of the plant, which attains a height of from eighteen to twenty feet, and constitutes a strikingly beautiful object. Like the Cypress Vine (*Ipomœa Quamoclit*), this rapid-growing species cannot fail to become popular. It requires the same treatment as other half-hardy annuals. Pkt..... \$0.20

MOMORDICA.

Trailing plants, with curious and very ornamental foliage; the fruit is of a golden-yellow color, warted; and, when ripe, opens, disclosing its seeds and brilliant carmine interior; half-hardy annuals.

- 591 *Momordica balsamina* (*Balsam Apple*)..... .05
592 — *charantia* (*Balsam Pear*)..... .05

MORNING GLORY (See *Convolvulus Major*).**MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not).**

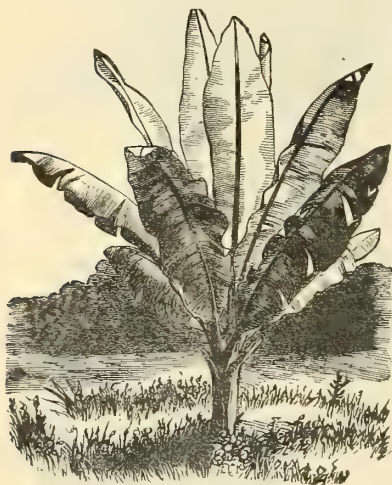
Charming little plants, very popular, producing their beautiful star-like flower in great profusion; invaluable for spring garden decoration; half-hardy perennials.

- 593 *Myosotis alpestris* "Victoria." This new Forget-me-not has a stout and bushy habit of growth, with umbels of large bright azure-blue flowers. The plant attains a height of five to seven inches by a circumference of sixteen to eighteen inches, and, when fully grown, is quite globular in shape, perfectly covered with flowers; remains in bloom a long time \$0.25
- 594 *Myosotis alpestris nana alba*, very dwarf, white; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05
595 — — — *cœrulea*, bright blue; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05
596 — — — *rosea*, delicate rose; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05
597 — *Azorica*, blue shaded purple. This and the two following varieties best for pot culture10
598 — — — *alba*, pure white; 1 ft.10
599 — — — *dissitiflora*, clear blue, flowers early, long in bloom; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.10
600 — — — *palustris semperflorens*, a beautiful azure blue, continues in bloom until frost; does well in moist and shady situations.10
601 — — — *fine mixed*10

MUSA**(Abyssinian Banana).**

The leaves are magnificent, long, broad, and massive, a beautiful green, with a broad crimson midrib. In our hot summers it luxuriates and attains gigantic proportions when freely supplied with manure and water. The seeds germinate easily if started in hot-bed or bottom heat in greenhouse. The plant should be taken up before frost and potted. It may be preserved through the winter in the sitting-room, a warm, dry cellar, or a greenhouse.

- 602 *Musa Ensete*, Packet containing 4 seeds20



602. MUSA.

(NASTURTIIUM, TALL (Tropæolum Majus).

Well-known, profuse flowering plants, admirably adapted for rock-work, banks, covering trellises, or rustic-work; the seeds, if pickled young, are an excellent substitute for capers; hardy annuals.

(See *Tropæolum* for choicer varieties of Tall Nasturtiums.)

- 603 *Nasturtium*, tall, crimson: 6 ft. per oz., 15c. .05
604 — — — orange; 6 ft. " " 15c. .05
605 — — — scarlet; 6 ft. " " 15c. .05
606 — — — striped; 6 ft. " " 15c. .05
607 — — — yellow; 6 ft. " " 15c. .05
608 — — — *fine mixed*, from named varieties. " " 25c. .05
609 — — — *Collection of 12 distinct colors*05

NASTURTIIUM, DWARF (Tropæolum nanum).

The dwarf improved varieties of Nasturtium are among the most useful and beautiful of garden favorites, for bedding, massing, or ribboning; their compact growth, rich colored flowers, and the freedom with which they bloom, all combine to place them in the category of first-class bedding plants; should be grown in rather poor soil; hardy annuals.



NASTURTIIUM, DWARF.

- 611 *Nasturtium*, Tom Thumb Beauty, cœrulea rosea, beautiful peach.05
612 — — — crimson05
613 — — — *Crystal Palace Gem*, sulphur spotted mauve05

- 614 — *Empress of India*, flowers intense crimson | scarlet, with a rich velvety gloss, profusely covering a compact bush with dark-tinted foliage one foot high. This is the most striking variety of its class .. \$0.05

- 615 — — — *Golden King*, golden yellow.05
616 — — — *King of Tom Thumbs*, intense scarlet, bluish-green foliage.05

- 617 — — — *King Theodore*, dark-green foliage, flowers almost black .05

- 618 — — — *pearl*, creamy white05
619 — — — *rose*, very desirable05
620 — — — *spotted*05
621 — — — *fine mixed*, from named varieties per oz., 30c. .05
622 — — — *Collection of 12 distinct colors*50



590. MINA LOBATA.

- 610 *Nasturtium*, Tom Thumb Beauty, yellow, flushed with vermilion. \$0.05



614. N. EMPRESS OF INDIA.



621. NASTURTIUM, FINE MIXED.

NEMOPHILA.

Price.

Charming dwarf-growing annuals with a neat, compact habit of growth, and colors strikingly beautiful. To secure the greatest perfection, thin to four inches apart; the plants will then present a dense mass of flowers; *hardy annuals*.

- | | | |
|-----|---|--------|
| 623 | <i>Nemophila atomaria</i> , white with black spots; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | \$0.05 |
| 624 | — <i>— oculata</i> , celestial blue blotched with black; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | .05 |
| 625 | — <i>— discoidalis</i> , rich, velvety black edged with white. | .05 |
| 626 | — <i>— insignis</i> , clear bright blue, white centre. | .05 |
| 627 | — <i>— alba</i> , pure white. | .05 |
| 628 | — <i>— marginata</i> , celestial blue edged with white. | .05 |
| 629 | — <i>— maculata</i> , white, blotched violet, large flowers. | .05 |
| 630 | — all colors mixed. | .05 |

NIEREMBERGIA.

Charming little plants, which flower profusely during the whole summer; well adapted for hanging-baskets and edgings; *half-hardy perennial*.

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| 631 | <i>Nierembergia frutescens</i> , white. | .05 |
| 632 | — <i>— gracilis</i> , slender, lilac, yellow eye. | .05 |

NIGELLA (Love in a Mist, or Devil in the Bush).

Compact-growing, free-flowering plants, with curious-looking flowers and seed-pods; *hardy annuals*.

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| 633 | <i>Nigella damascena</i> , mixed; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | .05 |
| 634 | — <i>— hispanica</i> , mixed; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | .05 |

NOLANA.

An extremely beautiful, free-flowering genus of trailing plants, the flowers resembling the *Convolvulus Tricolor*, but softer in color, while some are beautifully pencilled; fine for rock-work, hanging-baskets, old stumps, etc.; *hardy annuals*.

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| 635 | <i>Nolana atriplicifolia</i> , blue, violet, white, and yellow; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | .05 |
| 636 | — <i>— alba</i> , white, yellow centre; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | .05 |

NYCTERINIA.

Neat, compact little plants, covered with pretty, sweet-scented, star-shaped flowers, valuable for edgings, rockeries, stumps, or small beds; blossom very early in spring, and remain whole season; *half-hardy perennials*.

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| 637 | <i>Nycteria capensis</i> , white, with bright yellow centre; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | .05 |
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OXALIS.

A splendid class of plants, with brilliantly colored flowers and dark foliage, suitable either for greenhouse decoration, rock-work, or rustic baskets out of doors; *half-hardy perennials*.

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----|
| 638 | <i>Oxalis rosea</i> , rose-colored, blooms abundantly; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | .10 |
| 639 | — <i>— tropaeoloides</i> , deep yellow, brown leaves; interesting variety. | .10 |



E. ENOTHERA.



O. OXALIS.

E. ENOTHERA.

Price.

Beautiful free-blooming plants of majestic habit, with large, silvery white, golden yellow, and crimson spotted flowers.

- | | | |
|-----|--|--------|
| 640 | <i>Enothera acaulis</i> , silvery-white blossoms; <i>hardy perennial</i> ... | \$0.05 |
| 641 | — <i>— Drummondii</i> , yellow, free-flowering, showy; <i>hardy annual</i> | .05 |
| 642 | — <i>— nana alba</i> , flower pearl-white; <i>hardy annual</i> | .10 |
| 643 | — <i>— grandiflora (Lamarckiana)</i> , bright yellow, the most effective and strikingly beautiful of this splendid genus; flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter <i>hardy perennial</i> | .05 |
| 644 | — <i>— macrocarpa</i> , deep yellow; <i>hardy perennial</i> , $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. | .05 |
| 645 | — <i>— taraxacifolia</i> , pure white; <i>hardy perennial</i> ; $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. | .10 |
| 646 | — fine mixed varieties. | .05 |

PAPAVER (See Poppy).**PENTSTEMON.**

Plants of a highly ornamental character, graceful in habit, and remarkable for the abundance and beauty of their individual blossoms; in bloom from July to October; *half-hardy perennials*.

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----|
| 647 | <i>Pentstemon</i> , choice mixed. | .10 |
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P. PERILLA.

PERILLA.

Amongst ornamental-foliaged plants for flower-garden decoration, the *Perilla* claims attention. Its foliage is of a deep mulberry or blackish purple, and forms a fine contrast to the silvery foliage of *Cineraria maritima*, or the lively green of other plants; *half-hardy annual*.

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----|
| 648 | <i>Perilla Nankinensis</i> , leaves deep mulberry or purplish black ... | .05 |
| 649 | — <i>— atropurpurea foliis laciniatis</i> , the foliage regularly fringed and toothed, which makes it very attractive. | .05 |
| 650 | — <i>— fol. variegata</i> , leaves beautifully variegated, new and fine.. | .10 |
| 651 | — <i>— macrophylla compacta</i> , new, splendid, very ornamental. | .10 |



670. PANSY, CHOICE MIXED—reduced one-half.

PANSY (Heartsease, Viola Tricolor).

Price.

This lovely flower, a favorite with every one, is too well known to need any description. Nothing can be more effective, whether grown in beds, ribbons, groups, or interspersed among other plants in the border. It is also admirably adapted for pot culture, for the decoration of the conservatory during the winter and spring months. The following collection embraces some of the finest varieties ever offered; *hardy perennials*; flowering the first year.

- 652 **Pansy, Bliss's Perfection.** (See Cut Page 75.) This variety, now so well known by all the principal florists and amateurs in the country, has been greatly improved the past season by a careful and judicious selection of the most showy varieties, containing many new shades of color, beautifully marked, not before offered. For variety of markings, beauty of form, large size, good substance, and splendid satiny texture, they cannot be excelled. We unhesitatingly pronounce them superior to any other varieties in cultivation. Packets contain about 100 seeds. 5 packets, \$2..... \$0.50



656. PANSY, ODIER.

PINK (Dianthus Plumarius, fl. pl.).

Price.

A well-known and highly valued plant, remarkable for its great beauty, easy culture and accommodating habit, growing freely, and flowering profusely, either in pots, in the greenhouse, or in the open border; *hardy perennial*.

- 674 **Pink (Florists' or Paisley),** Turner's finest strain, from the finest named varieties. Flowers with white ground, beautifully blotched and edged with different shades of purple..... \$0.25



658. PANSY, SNOW QUEEN.

Price.

- 653 **Pansy, New large flowered French stained.** New and superb varieties, flowers very large, brilliant colors, blotched, stained, and striped in every imaginable color. 5 packets, \$2..... \$0.50

- 654 — **Scotch prize.** This variety is carefully selected by a celebrated Scotch grower. Flowers large, richly colored,..... .25

- 655 — **Trimardeau,** a new variety of French origin, the flowers of which are the largest of any variety; each flower is marked with three large blotches or spots quite distinct... \$0.25

- 656 — **Odier, or five spotted,** a distinctly blotched variety of great beauty, which has

been greatly improved of late by careful selection, and gives general satisfaction. .25

- 657 **Pansy, Lord Beaconsfield,** large flowers of deep purple violet, shading off in the top petals only to a whitish hue; very attractive..... .10

- 658 — **Snow Queen,** a charming, delicate, satiny white, tinged with yellow toward centre... .10

- 659 — **Rainbow, or Quadricolor,** beautifully marked..... \$0.15

- 660 — **azure blue,** very fine..... .10

- 661 — **bronze, reddish-brown flowers**..... .10

- 662 — *** Cliveden,** yellow, purple, white, separate or mixed; best for bedding purposes..... .10

- 663 — *** Emperor William,** brilliant blue, well-defined purple eye; splendid..... .10

- 664 — *** Faust, or King of the Blacks,** intensely black.... \$0.10

- 665 — **gold margined,** very showy..... .10

- 666 — *** light sky-blue**..... .10

- 667 — **striped or variegated,** very showy..... .10

- 668 — *** white,** appropriate for cemeteries..... .10

- 669 — *** yellow (golden),** pure..... .10

- 670 — **choice mixed.** Next to "Bliss' Perfection" this mixture is unrivalled in quality. ½-oz. packets, \$2.50. .25

- 671 — **fine mixed.** Great variety of colors..... .10

- 672 — **good mixed**..... .05

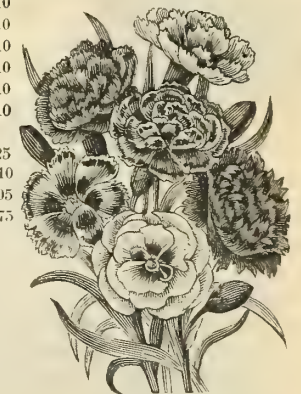
- 673 **Collection of 12 distinct varieties**..... .75

Any six ten-cent packets, 50c.; any twelve ten-cent packets, \$1.00; any three fifteen-cent packets, 35c.; any five twenty-five-cent packets, \$1.00; any five fifty-cent packets, \$2.00. Prices for Pansy seed by the ounce will be given on application.

* Those designated thus (*) are best adapted for bedding.



667. PANSY, VARIEGATED.



675. PICOTEE PINK.

PHASEOLUS.

A beautiful conservatory climber, flowering in magnificent clusters, producing a fine effect.

- 673a **Phaseolus caracalla,** lilac and white, very handsome..... .25

PICOTEE PINK.

Price.

Favorite and well-known plants of great beauty, combining with the most perfect form the richest colors. They have a delicate perfume, and are easily cultivated; *half-hardy perennials*.

- 675 **Picotee Pink,** saved from the most desirable varieties; 1½ ft. ... \$0.50

- 676 — **German mixed, double**..... .25

- 677 — **good mixed, fine border varieties**..... .10



652. **BLISS'S PERFECTION PANSIES.**

Our previous efforts to improve this ever-popular flower, although attended with unprecedented success, are eclipsed by a new strain, Bliss's Perfection, that we now have the pleasure of introducing, believing it to be the nearest to perfection of any thing yet offered. In the above plate, our artist has attempted to reproduce some of the types of this strain by engraving on wood; but they convey but a faint idea of the perfection of form and exquisite delicacy of shading in the flowers themselves. For variety of markings, beauty of form, large size, good substance, and splendid satiny texture, Bliss's Perfection Pansy is unexcelled. Per pkt. (100 seeds), 50c.; 5 pkts. for \$2.00.

Sow in pots in a cold frame, from March to June; prick out the plants into large shallow pots or boxes, and, when large enough, plant out into the border. Do not allow them to flower until September. Pick off the buds as soon as they appear during the Summer months, which will cause the plants to grow bushy and compact, and will bloom profusely during the late Autumn and early Spring months. For late or early Spring flowering, sow in August, and plant out in October. Prepare the soil, sow the seed, and transplant as directed for half-hardy and tender annuals. Cover the plants during the Winter with evergreen boughs. The Pansy delights in a deep, rather light, cool soil, enriched with well-decayed cow manure.



697. RAWSON'S NEW HYBRIDIZED PETUNIAS.

Combining a Mixture of the Very Choicest Double and Single Varieties in Cultivation. 50c. per Pk.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII, GRANDIFLORA.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII (Grandiflora). Price.

Large flowered Drummond's Phlox; magnificent new class, with flowers large as those of the Perennial Phloxes.

719	Phlox Drum. grandiflora finest mixed varieties...	per oz., \$1.00	\$0.10
720	— alba, pure white, fine, large .....		.10
721	— atropurpurea, deep purple .....		.10
722	— coccinea, splendid scarlet .....		.10
723	— striata, dark purple, striped with white .....		.10
724	— elegans carminea alba oculata, rosy carmine, large white eye .....		.10
725	— rosea, rose, large white eye .....		.10
726	— stellata splendens, violet crimson, white eye, encircled with violet edge; the most showy of all the large flowering varieties .....		.10
727	— quadricolor, rosy petals, shaded .....		.10
728	— violacea, purple, large white eye .....		.10
729	— Collection of 12 choice varieties in separate colors .....		.75

PHLOX DRUMMONDII (nana compacta).

The dwarf, compact varieties of Phlox Drummondii are very handsome, most useful, and worthy of general cultivation.

730	Phlox Drum. (nana compacta), purple .....	.10
731	— scarlet .....	.10
732	— carmine .....	.10
733	— striped .....	.10
734	— white .....	.10
735	— finest mixed .....	.10

739. P. DRUMMONDII ALBA FLORE PLENO.

736	Phlox Drummondii (nana compacta), Collection of 6 distinct varieties50
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738. PHLOX DRUMMONDII COCCINEA, fl. s-pl.

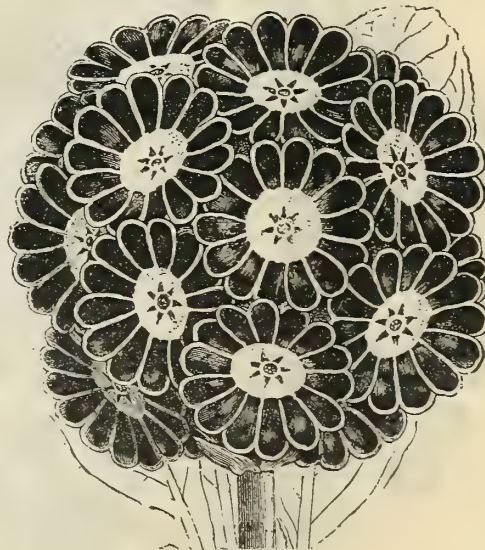
PHLOX DRUMMONDII (Double Varieties). Price.

- 737 Phlox Drummondii, alba flore plena (double white). This, the first really Double Phlox ever offered to the trade, may be considered an introduction of great importance, inasmuch as it will be the progenitor of a new class of one of the most popular and showy annuals. In the present novelty it is not merely a tendency to become double, which is apparent, but, on the contrary, sixty per cent., at least, of the seedlings produce a profusion of charming densely double pure-white flowers \$0.15
- 738 — coccinea fl. semi-pleno (scarlet, semi-double). The plants grow more compact than the single-flowered, while the trusses and the individual flowers are equal in size to those of the dwarf compact varieties. The doubleness of the flowers is formed by an addition of four to six petals in the middle or tube of the flower, which, according to the weather, is sometimes more or less dense; it also happens that double and single flowers are found in one truss..... .15

PHLOX DECUSSATA.

One of the finest of herbaceous plants, for beds or mixed borders. The seed offered is saved from newest and best varieties; *hardy perennials*.

739	Phlox Decussata (Perennial Phlox), finest hybrid .....	.10
740	— nana, dwarf varieties; splendid mixed .....	.10



POLYANTHUS, GOLD LACED.

POLYANTHUS.

Splendid spring-flowering plants, either for pot culture or the open border; *half-hardy perennials*.

741	Polyanthus mixed (Primula elatior), fine border varieties; 3 ft. ....	.10
742	— splendid mixed, extra choice; 3 ft. ....	.15
742a	— gold laced, finest show varieties .....	.20

POPPY.

Price.

A genus of showy, free-flowering plants, producing a rich and effective display in large mixed borders, or select plantations.

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

- 743 **Poppy, carnation, double mixed**; 2 ft. \$0.05
 744 — **Danebrog, brilliant scarlet**, having a large silvery-white spot on each petal, forming a Maltese cross; showy and striking .. .05



744. POPPY DANEBROG.

- 745 **Poppy French, or Ranunculus, double**; 2 ft.05
 746 — **Mephisto, new, scarlet**, with large black spots; fine05
 747 — **paony-flowered, double**; 2 ft.05
 748 — **Collection of 12 double varieties**50
 749 — **Peacock (Papaver pavoninum)**. Habit dwarf, flowers brilliant scarlet, nearly four inches in diameter, with conspicuous glossy black zone which meets the petals near the base, forming a complete ring equally apparent on both surfaces; a single plant often produces as many as a hundred blooms 15
 750 — **scarlet, single**; 2 ft.05
 751 — **Snowdrift**, introduced two years ago and it is now acknowledged the finest white sort in existence. It has a dwarf stout habit peculiar to itself, flowers very large, perfectly double and as round as a ball, and of the purest snow-white color. It always comes perfectly double, no single or semi-double flowers appearing at all. It is really the most beautiful white flower one can grow in the garden10
 752 — **somniferum (Opium poppy), white**05
 753 — **umbrosum, immense flowers of a brilliant crimson**, with a large black blotch at the base of each petal; very showy05



753. POPPY UMBROSUM.

- 754 **Poppy, Japanese Pompon**. A valuable new strain, introduced from Japan. Compact in growth, with very small, though very double and sometimes fringed, flowers, of quite a variety of beautiful colors.15

POPPY—Continued.

Price.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

- 755 **Poppy, bracteatum, orange crimson**; very large and handsome. \$0.05
 756 — **nanum splendens**, a dwarf variety of the preceding; very brilliant; 1½ ft.10
 757 — **croceum orange**, a profuse bloomer; 1 ft.10
 758 — **album grandiflora**, large white-flowering variety; fine. .10
 759 — **nudicaule**, bright yellow, fine for rock-work; 1 ft.10
 760 — **alba**, white, new and rare.10
 761 — **orientalis**, deep scarlet, with black blotches; a very showy border plant; 2½ ft.10
 762 — **Collection of 8 distinct perennial varieties**60

PORTULACA.

For brilliant, beautiful, and delicate colors, this charming genus stands unrivalled; its large, splendid flowers, produced in the greatest profusion, are extremely effective; *half-hardy annuals*.



771. PORTULACA GRANDIFLORA, fl. pl.

- 763 **Portulaca alba**, pure white; ½ ft. 7.05
 764 — **aurea**, golden yellow; ½ ft.05
 765 — **caryophylloides**, finely striped; ½ ft.05
 766 — **purpurea**, purple; ½ ft.05
 767 — **rosea**, delicate rose; ½ ft.05
 768 — **scarlet**, very brilliant; ½ ft.05
 769 — **splendens**, rich crimson; ½ ft.05
 770 — **mixed**, from above. per oz., 75c. .05
 771 — **grandiflora, fl. pl.** These seeds have been selected from large double flowers of the most beautiful and brilliant colors, and will produce a large proportion of double flowers of unsurpassed beauty; mixed. per oz., \$7.00 .10
 772 — **Collection of 8 double varieties in separate colors** \$0.50

POTENTILLA.

Handsome flowering herbaceous plants very useful and ornamental in mixed flower-borders, lasting a long time in bloom; *hardy perennials*.

- 773 **Potentilla, double, choice varieties, mixed**; 1 ft.10
 774 — **single, finest mixed**... .10



773. POTENTILLA, CHOICE MIXED.

PRIMULA (Chinese Primrose).

A charming, profuse-flowering plant, indispensable for winter and spring decoration in the conservatory or sitting-room. The seed we offer has been saved from the best fringed flowers, remarkable for their size, color, and perfect form, from the finest collection in Europe, and is of unsurpassed quality; *greenhouse perennials*.



779. PRIMULA, SINENSIS, FINEST MIXED.

Price.

- | | | |
|-----|---|--------|
| 775 | <i>Primula sinensis fimbriata alba</i> , pure white, fringed flowers.... | \$0.25 |
| 776 | — <i>alba magnifica</i> , a variety of real merit; foliage deeply indented; the flowers, which are of immense size, are pure white, with a citron eye, and most beautifully fringed.. | .50 |
| 777 | — <i>marginata</i> , lilac, bordered with white, one of best. | .25 |
| 778 | — <i>rosea</i> , beautiful rose..... | .25 |
| 779 | — <i>finest mixed</i> , from fringed varieties..... | .25 |
| 780 | — <i>filicifolia alba</i> , beautiful fern-leaved foliage, white. | .25 |
| 781 | — <i>rosea</i> , fern-leaved, crimson lake, very showy..... | .25 |
| 782 | — <i>striata</i> , fern-leaved, striped..... | .25 |
| 783 | — <i>mixed</i> , fern-leaved of brightest colors..... | .25 |

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|-----|---|-----|
| 784 | <i>Primula sinensis fimbriata alba</i> , fl. pl., double, white.. | .50 |
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| 785 | — <i>rosea</i> fl. pl., double, rose..... | .50 |
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|-----|---|-----|
| 786 | — <i>mixed</i> , double, various shades of red and white..... | .50 |
|-----|---|-----|

The double varieties are very choice, beautifully fringed. This seed produces a large percentage of double flowers.

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|-----|---------------------------------------|--------|
| 787 | — <i>Collection</i> of 12 varieties.. | \$1.25 |
|-----|---------------------------------------|--------|

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|-----|-------------------------|-----|
| 788 | — 6 fringed varieties.. | .75 |
|-----|-------------------------|-----|

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|-----|-------------------------------------|------|
| 789 | — 6 double flowering varieties..... | 1.25 |
|-----|-------------------------------------|------|



789. DOUBLE-FLOWERED PRIMULA.

PYRETHRUM.

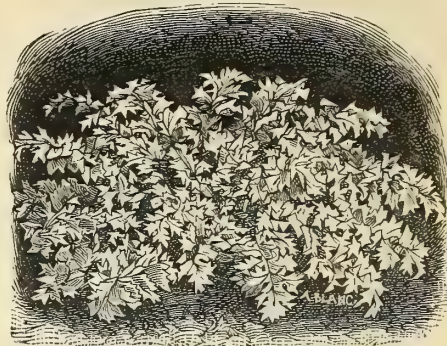
Handsome, free-flowering, highly ornamental plants, producing a fine effect, in the mixed flower and shrubby borders; *hardy perennials*.

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----|
| 790 | <i>Pyrethrum roseum</i> , light red; 2 ft..... | .10 |
| 791 | — <i>atrosanguineum</i> , dark red, showy; 2 ft..... | .10 |
| 792 | — <i>carneum</i> , flesh color; 2 ft..... | .10 |
| 793 | — <i>cinerariaefolium</i> , Dalmatian insect-powder plant..... | .05 |
| 794 | — <i>hybrid</i> , single varieties, mixed..... | .10 |
| 795 | — <i>fl. pl.</i> , new double, finest hybrid; very ornamental..... | .25 |
| 796 | — <i>Golden Feather</i> (<i>Parthenifolium aureum</i>) golden foliage; a splendid bedding-plant; 1 ft..... | .10 |

PYRETHRUM—Continued.

Price.

- | | | |
|-----|--|--------|
| 797 | <i>Pyrethrum</i> , <i>Golden Gem</i> , foliage of bright yellow; unsurpassed for bedding..... | \$0.10 |
| 798 | — <i>aureum selaginoides</i> , foliage of golden yellow, leaves resembling ferns; very ornamental..... | .10 |



797. PYRETHRUM, GOLDEN GEM.

RHODANTHE (Everlasting Flowers).

A well-known everlasting; valuable for the decoration of the conservatory and flower garden; fine for bedding or ribboning; *half-hardy annuals*.

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----|
| 799 | <i>Rhodanthe atrosanguinea</i> , purple crimson; 1 ft..... | .10 |
| 800 | — <i>maculata</i> , rosy purple, with crimson centre; 1½ ft..... | .05 |
| 801 | — <i>alba</i> , white, very showy; 1 ft..... | .05 |
| 802 | — <i>Manglesii</i> , bright rose; 1 ft..... | .05 |
| 803 | — <i>alba nana</i> (<i>Dwarf White</i>). This distinct and neat habited Everlasting is superior to all other varieties of the <i>Rhodanthe</i> , in being of more dense, compact and dwarf habit; the flowers are produced in great profusion..... | .15 |
| 804 | — <i>fl. pl.</i> , double, bright rose..... | .15 |



804. NEW DOUBLE RHODANTHE.



811. RICINUS.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean).

A magnificent and highly ornamental genus; the picturesque foliage and stately growth, combined with brilliant-colored fruit of the giant varieties, impart to select plantations, shrubbery and mixed flower borders, quite an oriental aspect. Grown as single specimens on lawns and pleasure-grounds, they form a striking feature; *half-hardy annuals*.

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|-----|--|-----|
| 805 | <i>Ricinus Borboniensis arboreus</i> , very large showy foliage; 15 ft.. | .05 |
| 806 | — <i>Braziliensis</i> , dark green fruit; 10 ft..... | .05 |
| 807 | — <i>Gibsoni</i> , dark purple stem; and leaves very ornamental.... | .05 |
| 808 | — <i>giganteus</i> , large and showy; 10 ft..... | .05 |
| 809 | — <i>macrocarpus</i> , light green; 8 ft..... | .05 |
| 810 | — <i>sanguineus</i> (<i>Obermannii</i>), splendid red fruit, in clusters very ornamental, producing a grand effect; 10 ft..... | .05 |
| 811 | — <i>fine mixed varieties</i> | .05 |

ROCKET (Hesperis).

Very pleasing early spring flowering, profuse-blooming plants with deliciously fragrant flowers, growing freely in any light rich soil; unlike most plants, they do better if transplanted every second season; *hardy perennials*.

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----|
| 813 | <i>Rocket</i> , sweet, purple; 1½ ft..... | .05 |
| 814 | — <i>white</i> ; 1½ ft..... | .05 |
| 815 | — <i>mixed</i> ; 1½ ft..... | .05 |

SENSITIVE PLANT (Mimosa).

Very curious and interesting plants, their leaves closing if touched or shaken; *half-hardy annuals*.

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|-----|--|-----|
| 816 | <i>Sensitive Plant</i> , pinkish white; 1½ ft..... | .05 |
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SALPIGLOSSIS. Price.

Ornamental and useful plants for autumn decoration; their curiously pencilled and marbled funnel-shaped flowers produce a fine effect in beds, borders, edgings, and ribbons; *half-hardy annuals*.

- 817 *Salpiglossis*, choice mixed, tall; 2 ft. \$0.05
 818 ——— dwarf varieties; 1 ft.05
 819 ——— new, extra large-flowered grandiflora, very beautiful; many colors mixed.10
 820 ——— Collection of 6 distinct colors of the new large-flowering varieties.50



808. SALPIGLOSSIS.

SALVIA.

Price.

Magnificent bedding-plants, loaded with spikes of flowers from July till October.

- 821 *Salvia Roemeriana*, crimson, dwarf; 1 ft. \$0.10
 822 ——— *argentea*, silvery foliage; 3 ft.10
 823 ——— *patens*, splendid deep blue; 3 ft.15
 824 ——— *splendens*, bright scarlet; a constant bloomer; 2 ft.10



824. SALVIA SPLENDENS.



825. SANVITALIA.

SANVITALIA.

Pretty, dwarf-growing, free-flowering plants, blooming all the season; *hardy annuals*.

- 825 *Sanvitalia procumbens*, rich brown and yellow; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05
 826 ——— fl. pl., a double variety of above, profuse bloomer; 1 ft.10

SCABIOSA (Sweet Scabiosa, or Mourning Bride).

Handsome showy plants for mixed borders; flowers beautifully variegated; *hardy annuals*.



829. SCABIOSA NANA, fl. pl.



833. SCHIZANTHUS,

- 827 *Scabiosa candidissima plena*, double, white; useful for florists. \$0.10
 828 ——— *major atropurpurea*, velvety dark purple; 2 ft.05
 829 ——— *nana*, fl. pl., double; brilliant colors, mixed; 1 ft.05

SCHIZANTHUS.

Price.

Few plants are more attractive than these when well grown, whether in pots or in the border; they are of a branching, elegant habit, well covered with peculiar-shaped flowers; *half-hardy annuals*.

- 830 *Schizanthus Grahami*, red and orange. \$0.05
 831 ——— *retusus*, rose and yellow05
 832 ——— *papilionaceus*, spotted, laced; purple and yellow, shading to crimson.10
 833 ——— finest mixed varieties.05

SEDUM (Stonecrop).

Pretty little plants, growing freely on rock or rustic work, also on ornamental mounds, where they flower in great profusion; *hardy annuals*.

- 834 *Sedum*, fine mixed.10



834. SEDUM.



839. SILENE.

SILENE, or CATCHFLY.

Ornamental, free-flowering plants, with bright and beautifully colored flowers; *hardy annuals*.

- 835 *Silene compacta (Double Pink)*. A lovely spring flower. Pure double-pink flowers are produced all over the plant in the greatest profusion the entire season, the plant never losing its peculiar compact habit.05
 836 ——— *pendula*, fl. pl., double rose, fine.05
 837 ——— *alba*, white; 1 ft.05
 838 ——— *carnea*, fl. pl., a new and desirable variety, with double-pink blossoms.05
 839 ——— fine mixed varieties.05

SMILAX.

A beautiful winter-climbing plant, adapted to the conservatory. Nothing can excel this plant in beauty of foliage, and orange fragrance of the flower. It is extensively used for bouquets and floral decorations of every description. It grows freely from seed.

- 840 *Smilax* (strong roots, 25 cents each). per oz., \$2.00 .10



840. SMILAX.



844. STATICE SUWOROWI.

STATICE.

Exceedingly interesting plants, of easy culture. They are all very free-flowering, and remain a long time in bloom; the flowers are valuable for winter bouquets; *half-hardy perennials*.

- 841 *Statice Bonduelli*, golden yellow; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05
 842 ——— *incana hybrida*, mixed colors; 1 ft.10
 843 ——— *spicata*, emerald-green foliage, rosy-pink flowers; 1 ft.10
 844 ——— *Suworowi*. Each plant produces ten to fifteen flower-spikes, from 15 to 18 inches in length, of a very bright rose-color, shaded with crimson. An entire bed is a charming sight the foliage being almost hidden by the flower-spikes. It continues in flower a long time10

SAPONARIA.

Price.

Charming little plants, flowering all the season; splendid for beds or ribbon-borders; *half-hardy annuals*.

- 845 *Saponaria Calabrica*, deep pink; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$0.05
846 — — — *alba*, very pretty; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05

SOLANUM.

Very elegant, highly ornamental, interesting genus of fruit-bearing plants; some varieties being singularly grotesque in fruit and foliage, while others are exceedingly handsome and attractive; *half-hardy annuals*.

- 847 *Solanum capsicastrum* (*Jerusalem cherry*), covered all winter with a profusion of scarlet fruit; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.10
848 — — — *ciliatum*, spiny, ornamental leaves, and scarlet berries. The fruit resembles a plum in shape and size; color bright scarlet.10
849 — — — *Warscewiczoides*, fine foliage plant, a robust growth, ornamental fruit.10

STOCKS.

The Stock Gillyflower is one of the most popular, beautiful, and important of our garden favorites; and whether for bedding, massing, edging, ribboning, or pot-culture, it is unsurpassed, either for brilliancy and diversity of color, or profusion and duration of bloom. Our stock is selected from the finest grown pot-plants, and may be relied upon as producing a large proportion of double flowers.

TEN-WEEK STOCKS.

Comprising those varieties, which, if sown in spring, will flower in summer and autumn.



859. TEN-WEEK STOCKS.

- 850 Stocks, Dwarf, German, large-flowering, crimson.10
851 — — — canary yellow10
852 — — — white10
853 — — — carmine rose10
854 — — — violet10
855 — — — fine mixed10
856 — — — Collection of 12 distinct colors.75
857 — — — Pyramidal. This variety produces more double flowers than any other; unequalled for bedding purposes; finest mixed varieties10
858 — — — Collection of 6 distinct colors.50
859 — — — Giant Perfection. This variety is one of the most perfect of the large-flowering Stocks; they are of fine pyramidal growth, about 30 inches in height, with long spikes of beautiful large double flowers; finest mixed.15

STOCKS—Continued.

Price.

- 860 Stocks, dwarf, German, large-flowering, Collection of 6 colors.. \$0.40
861 — — — Wall-flower, leaved. The fresh, shining green foliage, and the brilliant colors of this section, make it deserving of general cultivation; fine mixed colors15
862 — — — pure white, fine... \$0.15
863 — — — Collection of 6 colors50

INTERMEDIATE VARIETIES.

Intermediate Stocks are prized on account of their flowering late in autumn; also as pot plants for early spring blooming, for which purpose sow the seed in July or August.

- 864 Stock, intermediate, purple; 1 ft.10
865 — — — scarlet; 1 ft.10
866 — — — white; 1 ft.10
867 — — — wall-flowered, leaved, snow white, a great improvement in this class; immense pure white flowers.15
868 — — — Collection of 8 colors.60

869 Stock, Intermediate, East Lothian, white, crimson, and violet, mixed.15

870 — — — Emperor or Perpetual, fine mixed.10



875. STOCK COCARDEAU.

BIENNIAL AND PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

This section may be treated in the same manner as the Intermediate, and will last several years if protected from the frost. The Brompton is a biennial of branching habit, producing a grand display when in bloom.

- 871 Stock, Brompton, purple; 2 ft.10
872 — — — scarlet; 2 ft.10
873 — — — New Giant, white, massive spikes of pure white flowers15
874 — — — mixed15
875 — — — French Winter or Cocardeau, a beautiful variety for pot culture; fine mixed varieties.15
876 — — — Collection of 5 distinct colors.. .50



873. S. NEW GIANT.

SUNFLOWER. (See Helianthus.)**SWEET WILLIAM.**

A well-known, free-flowering, popular favorite; the great improvements upon the old varieties made within the last few years have rendered it still more desirable; *hardy perennials*.

- 877 Sweet William, auricula-flowered, a very handsome variety, producing immense trusses of bloom.... .10



SWEET WILLIAM.

- 878 — — — double-flowering, mixed; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.10
879 — — — nigricans, dark crimson; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.10
880 — — — white, useful for bouquets; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.10
881 — — — fine mixed05



882. SWEET PEAS.
Rawson's "Boston Beauties."

SWEET PEAS.

Exceedingly useful, well known, free flowering, highly ornamental plants, flourishing in any open situation, and when sown as early as possible in spring on rich soil, and mulched during dry, hot weather, will attain a considerable height; if not allowed to ripen seed, they will continue blooming till destroyed by frost; *hardy annuals*.

The increasing popularity of this favorite flower and the many flattering testimonials received from those who procured their seed from us last season have induced us to give special attention to their selection for the coming season; and we take much pleasure in offering to our patrons the finest collection ever before offered, embracing, as it does, every conceivable shade of color, with their exquisitely tinted variegations, which add so much to the beauty of this universal favorite of the flower garden. Our collection contains many new and beautiful varieties, the result of careful selection and hybridization of experienced florists for the past two or three years, which have produced new shades of color of rare beauty, with larger blossoms.

- 882 Sweet Peas, Rawson's "Boston Beauties." This splendid selection, first introduced by us, and illustrated in our catalogue of 1887, was widely disseminated all over the country, and we have yet to hear of the first instance where they have failed to give satisfaction. Many new and beautiful colors have been added to the selection for this season, and we can recommend them with the greatest confidence to all lovers of this universal favorite. *Packets*, containing about 400 seeds, enough to plant a row 50 feet in length, with directions for culture \$0.25
- 883 — — Eckford's new English hybrids; novelties of last year, a great improvement upon any of the varieties hitherto grown; mixed varieties 15

Price.

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 884 Sweet Peas, Adonis, bright rosy carmine pink, new, fine. | \$0.05 |
| 885 — — Crown Princess of Prussia, a delicate blush; fine. | .05 |
| 886 — — painted lady, rose and white | .05 |
| 887 — — purple | .05 |
| 888 — — striped | .05 |
| 889 — — white | .05 |
| 890 — — Invincible scarlet, beautiful, brilliant scarlet | .05 |
| 891 — — Invincible striped, vivid scarlet, white stripes | .15 |
| 892 Sweet Peas, Invincible carmine, a new and beautiful large flowering variety, very fragrant and for brightness of color it surpasses all other sweet peas | .10 |
| 893 — — Isa Eckford, creamy white, suffused with rosy pink | .10 |
| 894 — — Butterfly, white ground, delicately laced with lavender blue, very fragrant and valuable for bouquets | .05 |
| 895 — — Princess Beatrice, bright rose, pink | .10 |
| 896 — — Violet Queen. Dwarfier in habit than the other varieties; flowers ranging in color from deep mauve to light violet | .10 |
| 897 — — Queen of the Isles, scarlet, mottled with white and purple | .10 |
| 898 — — Princess of Wales, white, striped, blue and purple | .10 |
| 899 — — Fairy Queen, white and rose | .05 |
| 900 — — Grand Blue, new and fine | .05 |
| 901 — — Indigo King, dark maroon purple, indigo blue rings | .10 |
| 902 — — Vesuvius, brilliant crimson | .10 |
| 903 — — Collection of 10 distinct varieties | .40 |
| 904 — — choice mixed, from above, per oz., 10 cts.; lb., \$1. | .05 |
| 905 — — everlasting. (See <i>Lathyrus</i> .) Fine mixed | .10 |

SULTAN (*Centaurea Moschata*).

Sweet-scented, profuse-flowering plants, very effective in mixed or shrubby borders; produce a very showy and striking effect; the flowers emit a delicate honey perfume, and are much prized for bouquets; grow freely in rich soil; *hardy annuals*.

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|--|-----|
| 906 Sultan, sweet, purple; 1½ ft. | .05 |
| 907 — — white; 1½ ft. | .05 |
| 908 — — suaveolens, beautiful yellow; 1½ ft. | .05 |

TAGETES.

Beautiful and delicate fern-leaved plants, forming compact bushes covered with neat, bright-colored blossoms; *half-hardy annuals*.

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 909 Tagetes pumila, bright yellow with a reddish-brown stripe; 1 ft. | .05 |
| 910 — — golden ring, a pretty miniature variety, orange flowers, delicate foliage | \$.005 |

THUNBERGIA.

A genus of slender and rapid-growing climbers, with extremely pretty and much admired flowers, which are freely produced; *half-hardy annuals*.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 911 Thunbergia alata, orange, rich brown eye; 4 ft. | .05 |
| 912 — — alba, white, with dark eye; 4 ft. | .05 |
| 913 — — aurantiaca, orange, dark eye; 3 ft. | .05 |
| 914 — — Bakerii, pure white, 4 ft. | .05 |
| 915 — — mixed, from above | .05 |



THUNBERGIA.

TORENIA.

On account of its comparatively recent introduction, this charming plant is but little known. For hanging baskets or culture in pots it is unsurpassed; and during the warmer months of the year its brilliant florescence adds a pleasing variety to outdoor decoration; *tender annuals*.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 916 Torenia Bailloni, golden yellow, with dark throat; distinct and beautiful | .10 |
| 917 — — Fournieri, azure blue, spotted | .10 |

TRICOSANTHES.

Beautiful plants, with long, serpent-like fruit; *half-hardy annuals*.

- 918 *Tricosanthes colubrina*, serpent cucumber; from 5 to 6 feet in length; when ripe is of a brilliant carmine..... \$0.05

TRITOMA.

Interesting and showy plants, popularly known as *Red-hot Poker*, on account of the color of the flower-spikes, which are produced in great profusion, and remain a long time in bloom; *half-hardy perennial* requiring protection.

- 919 *Tritoma uvaria grandiflora*, bright orange-scarlet; 4 ft..... .10

TROPÆOLUM.

Elegant growing, profuse-flowering, and easily cultivated climbers, combining with these important qualities great richness and brilliancy of color; with finely formed and beautifully marked flowers, for covering trellises, verandas and bowers; for bedding purposes they are unsurpassed; *half-hardy annuals*.

- 920 *Tropæolum Lobbianum Caroline Schmidt*, deep scarlet..... .10
 921 ——— *Geant des Batailles*, brilliant carmine; fine..... .10
 922 ——— *Lucifer*, very dark crimson..... .10
 923 ——— *Napoleon III.*, yellow, striped with rosy scarlet..... .10
 924 ——— *Queen Victoria*, vermilion and scarlet; very showy..... .10
 925 *Tropæolum Lobbianum Triomphe de Gand*, orange scarlet..... .10
 926 ——— *Roi des Noirs*, almost black..... .10
 927 ——— *Spitfire*, brilliant scarlet; showy..... .10
 928 ——— *Collection of twelve brilliant colors separate*..... .75
 929 ——— *finest mixed varieties*..... per oz., 40c. .10
 930 ——— *peregrinum (Canary-bird flower)*, yellow, highly ornamental, and deservedly a general favorite..... .10

VERBENA.

It deserves to be widely known that Verbenas raised from seed sown in January or February will bloom abundantly during the summer and autumn of the same year. The plants are more robust in growth, and produce more flowers than those propagated from cuttings. Hence the labor and cost of the old method of obtaining a supply of Verbenas may be avoided.

The following varieties have been saved with great care, and may be relied on to produce flowers almost entirely true to their respective kinds.

- 931 *Verbena hybrida auriculiflora*; choice varieties, white centre..... .15
 932 ——— *candidissima*, immense trusses of pure white flowers.. .10
 933 ——— *cœrulea*, beautiful blue, constant..... .10
 934 ——— *Defiance*, beautiful rich scarlet..... .15
 935 ——— *fol aurea*, new, golden-leaved foliage, forming a striking contrast with the bright scarlet flowers..... .20
 936 ——— *grandiflora*, new large-flowered flowering pips, often as large as a 25-cent piece; finest mixed..... .20

VERBENA — Continued.

Price.

- 937 *Verbena hybrida Italian striped*, mixed, saved from a rich collection of carnation-striped flowers..... \$0.15
 938 ——— *very choice mixed*, selected from finest named varieties. .10
 939 ——— *good mixed*..... .05

VALERIAN.

Showy plant for mixed borders or shrubberies, bearing large corymbs of bright flowers; bears shade and moisture well; *hardy perennial*.

- 940 *Valerian*, all colors, mixed..... .05

VENUS'S LOOKING-GLASS.

A free-flowering, pretty little plant adapted for beds or rock-work, ribbons or edgings. The plants form a small spreading mass of about nine inches high, and may be had in bloom for the whole summer by successive sowing; *hardy annuals*.

- 941 *Venus's Looking-glass*, mixed colors..... .05
 942 ——— *new, double, blue*..... .10

VINCA.**CHARMING GREENHOUSE SHRUBS.**

These beautiful and easily cultivated plants, when sown in spring flower in summer, and are important in the decoration of the conservatory and sitting room; they succeed out of doors in warm situations.

- 943 *Vinca rosea*, rose; 1½ ft..... .10
 944 ——— *alba*, white with crimson eye; 2 ft..... .10



VINCA.



VISCARIA.

VISCARIA.

Pretty, profuse-flowering plants, for beds, ribbons, or mixed borders; they do best in an extremely light soil, liberally mixed with old mortar, powdered bricks, or similar substance; *hardy annuals*.

- 945 *Viscaria*, mixed colors; 1½ ft..... .05

VIOLA.

One of the most valuable tribes of *hardy perennial* bedding plants, blooming profusely from early spring till quite late in the autumn. Invaluable for spring gardening. Seed of the *Viola* germinates slowly. The following is a selection of the finest mixed varieties which we can confidently recommend.

- 946 *Viola*, finest mixed..... .15

VIRGINIAN STOCK.

Extremely pretty, profuse flowering little plants, effective in small beds, baskets or as edgings; if sown early in February, in hot beds, they generally bloom in April or May; *hardy annuals*.

- 947 *Virginian Stock*, red and white, mixed..... .05

WHITLAVIA.

One of the most charming California introductions; very effective for bedding, ribboning, or mixed borders; *hardy annuals*.

- 948 *Whitlavia grandiflora*, violet blue; 1 ft..... .05
 949 ——— *alba*, pure white; 1 ft..... .05
 950 ——— *gloxinoides*, tube of corolla pure white, lines of delicate light blue..... .05

WIGANDIA.

Grand and magnificent plant, with stupendous leaves richly veined, and stems covered with crimson hair. Of rapid growth and splendid habit, it forms one of the finest objects amongst ornamental-foliaged plants, to impart a tropical aspect to a garden, or for conservatory decoration; *half-hardy perennials*.

- 951 *Wigandia Caracasana*, lilac; 7 ft..... .25
 952 ——— *Vigieri*, superb, glaucous foliage; 8 ft..... .25

VERBENA, FINEST MIXED.



ZINNIAS (New Double Dwarf).

Price.

These are a new class of large and finely formed flowers; habit of the plant dwarf, not often exceeding two feet in height, and is of compact growth; suitable for pot-culture or flower-border.

- | | | |
|-----|--|--------|
| 965 | <i>Zinnia elegans pumila fl. pl.</i> , double, dwarf, white; a profuse bloomer; fine for florists | \$0.10 |
| 966 | — <i>coccinea</i> , bright scarlet. This is a perfect beauty. The plants grow dwarf and bushy, and are thickly studded with these brilliant scarlet flowers, of dazzling scarlet hues. No scarlet Zinnia is its equal. | |
| 967 | — — — finest mixed of all varieties | .10 |
| 968 | — — — Collection of 6 distinct varieties | .50 |

ZINNIA ELEGANS.

Price.

The double Zinnia is one of the sterling novelties of recent years. The flowers are large, beautifully formed, and exceedingly handsome. Few plants in the flower-border are more effective; and scarcely any flower, when cut, is more suitable for table bouquets. Being of rather robust habit, it requires but moderately rich soil; the seed may be sown in the open ground or in heat, according to the time it is desired to flower; *half-hardy annuals*.

- | | | |
|-----|---|--------|
| 953 | <i>Zinnia elegans fl. pl.</i> , <i>grandiflora</i> , <i>robusta</i> , <i>plenissima</i> , a novelty of last year, flowers of immense size, very double, deep and full with a great variety of colors; extra fine | \$0.15 |
| 954 | — — — <i>atropurpurea</i> , very dark purple, new | .05 |
| 955 | — — — <i>alba</i> , double, pure white | .05 |
| 956 | — — — <i>coccinea</i> , scarlet | .05 |
| 957 | — — — <i>kermesina</i> , crimson | .05 |
| 958 | — — — <i>purpurea</i> , purple | .05 |
| 959 | — — — <i>violacea</i> , dark violet, new | .05 |
| 960 | — — — <i>Child's Improved double flowered</i> . This is a great improvement over all the strains of the double-flowered varieties. The flowers are wonderfully large, always double. Very deep and closing almost around the stem, forming in many cases almost an oblong ball of colors, rich and very striking, no dull neutral colors in this selection. Pkt | .10 |
| 961 | — — — Collection of 8 distinct varieties | .50 |
| 962 | — — — "Golden Yellow." This strain of Yellow Zinnia is the finest we have ever seen. The flowers are large, full and shapely, every seed coming true to color. A row of these present an unbroken mass of golden yellow color | .10 |
| 963 | — — — "Carnation Striped." This is much the finest strain ever offered; seventy-five per cent. will show distinct and beautiful markings. In the history of plant variation there is no instance recorded of such a marked change in the color of a flower as is shown in this type of Zinnia. The strain we offer is more remarkable for boldness of stripe and strange contrasts of color than any other sent out. The three uppermost flowers in the above group will give some idea of their various markings | .10 |
| 964 | — — — single varieties, mixed | .05 |



969. NEW POMPONE ZINNIAS.

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----|
| 969 | <i>Zinnia elegans New Pompone</i> , a new and carefully selected strain of this popular flower, of a great variety of colors; flowers about one-half the size of ordinary variety, and very double .. | .10 |
| 970 | — <i>Haageana fl. pl.</i> , a new double variety, of nice habit, and bright, soft, orange-colored flowers | .10 |
| 971 | — <i>Darwini dwarf double</i> , finest mixed | .10 |
- ZEA (Ornamental Maize).**
- | | | |
|-----|--|-----|
| 972 | <i>Zea Gracillima Variegata</i> . This new variety of striped Maize will be found a great improvement on the old Japanese type. It is compact in habit, and its very long and drooping leaves are elegantly striped, forming a very effective plant, especially in groups and masses | .10 |
|-----|--|-----|

973. *W. SINENSIS*.**WISTARIA.**

A well-known hardy climbing-plant of great beauty; in good soil will grow ten to twenty feet in a season.

973 *Wistaria sinensis* (Chinese Wistaria).

One of the most elegant and rapid growing of all climbing-plants; attains an immense size, growing at the rate of fifteen to twenty feet in a season, and blooms profusely early in the season and frequently in the fall, bearing long, pendulous clusters of pale-blue flowers. (Plants, 50c.)

974 — *frutescens*, a native variety, with pale-blue flowers; fine.

Price.

\$.10

.10

WALL-FLOWER.

The flowers of the Wall-flower are deliciously fragrant, and greatly prized; the large, massive, conspicuous spikes of the double German varieties have a charming effect, while the more bushy, com-

WALL-FLOWER—Continued.

Price.

pact growth and profuse blooming of the single ones render them exceedingly attractive; *half-hardy perennials*.

975	Wall-flower, canary yellow; 2 ft.	\$0.10
976	— dwarf, mixed; 1 ft. ....	.10
977	— finest double, German mixed; 2 ft. ....	.10
978	— Harbinger, rich blood-red; 1 ft. ....	.05
979	— single, mixed. ....	.05
980	— Collection of 8 distinct colors. ....	.60

XERANTHEMUM.

A showy class of Everlastings. The flowers, when gathered young, are useful for winter bouquets; they are among the most easily cultivated of annuals, requiring only to be sown about May, in the open border, and thinned out for flowering; for succession, sow at intervals of a month; *hardy annuals*.

981	<i>Xeranthemum album</i> fl. pl., double white; 2 ft. ....	.05
982	— <i>cæruleum</i> fl. pl., double blue; 2 ft. ....	.05
983	— <i>superbissimum</i> fl. pl., new, distinct, and very double; undoubtedly the best form of this flower ever offered; blue. ....	.10
984	— — <i>album</i> fl. pl., a white variety of the preceding, even more desirable for bouquets on account of the color; 1½ ft. ..	.10

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

For Winter Bouquets, Dinner-Table Decorations, Edgings, Ribbons, Centres of Beds, Mixed Borders, and Shrubberies.

Most of the varieties may be dried for winter bouquets, or used for filling vases either in a dried or green state.

That the plants may develop their true character, transplant or thin out sufficiently to afford space for the growth of each, and this should be done as soon as the plants can be handled.

1001. *AGROSTIS NEBULOSA*.1002. *AVENA STERILLIS*.1013. *HORDEUM JUBATUM*.1014. *LAGURUS OVATUS*.**ANNUAL VARIETIES.**

Price.

1001	<i>Agrostis nebulosa</i> , the perfection of grace; indispensable for bouquets; 1½ ft.	\$0.05
1002	<i>Avena sterillis</i> (<i>Animated Oats</i>); 2½ ft. ....	.05
	<i>Briza</i> . Charming varieties of the well-known quaking grass.	
1003	— <i>compacta</i> , very charming; 1 ft. ....	.05
1004	— <i>geniculata</i> , spreading; 1 ft. ....	.05
1005	— <i>gracilis</i> , small quaking grass; 1 ft. ....	.05
1006	— <i>maxima</i> , large quaking grass; 1 ft. ....	.05
1007	<i>Brizopyrum siculum</i> , splendid for edgings and bouquets; ¾ ft. ....	.05
	<i>Chloris</i> . Singularly radiated, and very effective in bouquets and borders.	
1008	— <i>elegans</i> , slender and elegant; ½ ft. ....	.05
1009	— <i>truncata</i> , elegant for bouquets and other decorations; 1½ ft. ....	.05
1010	<i>Chrysurus aureus</i> , golden spiked; a very desirable sort; ½ ft. ....	.05
1011	<i>Coix lachryma</i> (<i>Job's Tears</i>); 1 ft. ....	.05
1012	<i>Eragrostis elegans</i> (<i>Love Grass</i>). Beautiful for borders, and indispensable for bouquets, fine; 1 ft. ....	.05
1013	<i>Hordeum jubatum</i> , squirrel-tail grass, elegant; 1½ ft. ....	.05
1014	<i>Lagurus ovatus</i> (<i>Hare's-tail</i>), elegant; a well-known sort; 1 ft. ....	.05
	<i>Panicum</i> . Suitable for bouquets, and elegant in borders.	
1015	— <i>capillare</i> , most elegant; 2 ft. ....	.05
1016	— <i>sulcatum</i> , very decorative; 4 ft. ....	.05
1017	<i>Paspalum elegans</i> , pretty for borders or shrubberies; 2 ft. ....	.05
	<i>Pennisetum</i> . The most distinct and beautiful of ornamental grasses.	
1018	— <i>longistylum</i> ; 1½ ft. ....	.05
1019	— <i>cenchrroides</i> , fine for bouquets. ....	.05
1020	<i>Setaria macrochaeta</i> , elegant; 1½ ft. ....	.05
1021	<i>Uiola latifolia</i> , beautiful in bouquets and other decorations. ....	.05
1022	<i>Zea Japonica</i> (<i>Ornamental Maize</i>). Valuable sub-tropical plants. Much prized for its beautifully variegated foliage. ....	.05

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

Price.

<i>Andropogon</i> . Those enumerated are of large growth and fine sub-tropical plants, imparting to shrubberies or lawns quite a picturesque appearance.		
1023	— <i>argenteus</i> ; 5 ft.	\$0.05
1024	— <i>bombycinus</i> , silvery spikes; 6 ft. ....	.05
1025	— <i>Schimperi</i> , very stately; 6 ft. ....	.05
1026	<i>Arundo donax versicolor</i> , striped foliage; well-known sort; 7 ft. ....	.05
1027	<i>Bromus brizaeformis</i> , fine <i>Briza</i> -like; excellent for bouquets. ....	.05
1028	<i>Chloris barbata</i> , bearded; 1 ft. ....	.05
1029	<i>Chloropsis Blanchardiana</i> , bottle-brush-like flowers of a bright rose color; a variety of great merit; 4 ft. ....	.05
1030	<i>Erianthus ravennae</i> , a noble grass, resembling the Pampas; 7 ft. ....	.10
1031	<i>Eulalia Japonica</i> . Magnificent new Japanese ornamental grass, of robust growth, attaining a height of 6 to 7 feet, and a circumference of about 17 to 18 feet. A single plant throws up from 30 to 40 elegantly re-curved flower-spikes of a light violet color. ....	.10
	<i>Festuca</i> . Dwarf, well-known compact-growing grasses.	
1032	— <i>rigida</i> , for bouquets and edgings; ½ ft. ....	.05
1033	— <i>viridis</i> , fine edging plant; ½ ft. ....	.05
1034	<i>Gynerium argenteum</i> (<i>Pampas Grass</i>); a well-known variety. ....	.10
1035	<i>Isolepis gracilis</i> , fine for jardinetts; ½ ft. ....	.10
	<i>Stipa</i> . Of all grasses the most elegant in the flower border and bouquets.	
1036	— <i>elegantissima</i> , extremely elegant; the best of its class; 2 ft. ....	.10
1037	— <i>junceæ</i> , very graceful; 1½ ft. ....	.05
1038	— <i>pennata</i> (<i>Feather Grass</i>); 2 ft. ....	.10
1039	<i>Tricholena rosea</i> , very pretty; 1 ft. ....	.10
1040	<i>Triticum siliricum</i> , elegant spikes. ....	.05
1041	<i>Tripsacum dactyloides</i> , fine for edgings; ¾ ft. ....	.05
1042	Collection of 12 distinct varieties. ....	.50

FLOWER SEEDS FOR THE WILD GARDEN.



A FLOWER GARDEN FOR 25 CENTS.



THE introduction of these by B. K. BLISS & SONS, several years since, has proved a most marked success, and we are in receipt of the most satisfactory evidence of the estimation in which the *wild garden* is held wherever this modest phase of floriculture has found a home. Any one who has planted and cultivated flowers in neatly laid out beds, or carefully planned ribbon-borders, is aware of the amount of labor and constant attention necessary to produce the desired effect. To those who cannot give this care, the "Wild Garden" presents a substitute, which, for its unusual and varied effects, for cheapness, and the small amount of labor necessary for its construction, has no rival. "Wild Garden Seeds" are a mixture of

Over One Hundred Varieties of Hardy Flower Seeds, and can be offered at a much less price than when sold in separate packets. No one who has not seen

such a bed can form an idea of its possibilities, the different seasons of bloom insuring something new almost every day.

Gentlemen who have extensive drives upon their own premises, can make them still more attractive by planting patches along each side, thereby giving them a fine display of flowers during the entire season at a very moderate cost. They are also particularly adapted for the cemetery, or for the ornamentation of public parks, church yards, etc.

Also for sowing alongside of fences and on untidy, bare spots of ground, which are so frequently found about almost every place in the country, which, if properly cared for and kept free from weeds, will produce more flowers during a season than are found in many of the best cultivated gardens. As there are many biennial and perennial plants among them,

they will last for years with but little care. Many of the most showy varieties can be transplanted to vacant spots in the flower border, and add much to its attractiveness through the entire season.

The great demand for the above collections, together with the many satisfactory reports from our patrons who have tested them, have induced us to add many new and beautiful varieties to our collection, which greatly increases their value and cannot fail to satisfy the purchaser. Some of our patrons having expressed a desire to procure the tall and dwarf growing varieties separately, we shall put them up this season in separate packets, which will be known as the *tall and dwarf collections*, the former producing plants from one to six feet in height, and the latter under one foot. The dwarf varieties are especially adapted for beds in open yards or gardens, while the taller growing should be planted against unsightly walls, sheds, or fences. The seeds of both the tall and dwarf growing varieties can be furnished in mixed packets if desired.

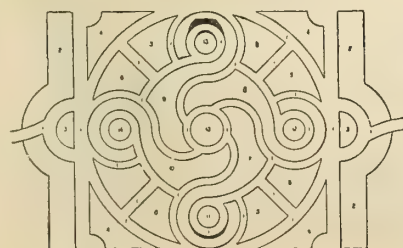
To give a faint idea of the great variety, as well as of the great beauty, of the "Wild Flower Garden," we have prepared a beautiful mezzo-tint plate which illustrates a few of the many varieties of flowers which can be produced from a packet of the seeds, in which the tall and dwarf growing varieties may be seen to advantage.

They may be sown broadcast or in drills. If sown in drills, each packet will be sufficient to sow a bed 10 feet square. The drills should be one foot apart. If sown broadcast, 8 feet square.

Tall growing sorts in upwards of 100 varieties, packets containing $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, 25c.; 5 packets, \$1.00.

Dwarf growing sorts in upwards of 100 varieties, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce packets, 25c.; 5 packets, \$1.00.

Tall and dwarf varieties mixed, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce packets, 25c.; 5 packets, \$1.00. Directions for sowing and subsequent cultivation accompany each packet.



A NEW AND DESIRABLE BOOK ON CARPET AND ORNAMENTAL FLOWER BED DESIGNS.

Published by GEORGE A. SOLLY & SON, Superintendents of Springfield, Mass., Cemetery.

Containing nearly 100 designs, in a great variety of forms, suitable for Cemeteries, Public Parks, Pleasure Grounds, Lawns and Private Gardens, on a large or small scale, many of which are beautifully colored, also a list of plants recommended, and full directions for preparing the soil, planting, and subsequent care. This is, without exception, the most complete work of the kind ever published, and gives valuable information to all lovers of Ornamental Gardening, useful alike to the professional landscape or private gardener or the amateur. Price, \$3.00, by mail, postpaid.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

GLOXINIA.

Our mixture comprises all the best colors of the erect, horizontal, and pendulous varieties, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2 50.



Gladiolus.



Gloxinia.

Exceedingly showy and easily managed plants. After planting the tubers in an equal mixture of fibrous peat, light loam, manure and sand, they require little water until they show growth; after this a moist heat is necessary. When in bloom bring them into the conservatory or drawing-room. After the plants have done blooming, dry gradually off, and keep in the pots over winter in a moderately warm place, or under the staging of a greenhouse.

GLADIOLUS.

Rare and beautiful French and Belgian Hybrids of Gladiolus Gandavensis sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price fixed, except where quoted by the hundred.

Our collection of these popular Summer Flowering Bulbs is one of the most complete in the country, and comprises all the leading varieties in cultivation,

including Lemoine's celebrated Hybrids and others of recent introduction. On account of the large amount of space required to describe so many varieties in detail, we have published a separate list of upwards of 200 varieties, with explicit directions for cultivation, which will be mailed free to all applicants.

MIXED GLADIOLUS.

Separate Colors. For Bedding or Forcing.

PER DOZ.	PER DOZ.
Varieties of Red \$0.75	Lilac and Violet \$0.75
White and Light 1.00	Yellow in variety 1.00
Fine Mixed varieties, per doz., 50c.; 50 for \$1.75; 100 for \$3.00; 1,000 for \$25.00.	

LEMOINE'S HYBRIDS.

For vivid and rich orchid-like coloring, these have no equal. 12 Lemoine's extre-fine mixed Seedlings, \$1.25; 12 Lemoine's fine mixed Seedlings, \$1.00.

SEEDLING GLADIOLUS.

Raised from the very choicest seed that can be procured. They have never failed to give satisfaction. Per doz., 75c.; 50 for \$3.00; 100 for \$6.00.

MISCELLANEOUS GLADIOLI.

	EACH
Saundersoni.—Most interesting species we have. Rich orange-scarlet; the texture of the petals has a remarkably soft appearance, glistening and sparkling like crystal	\$0.50
Byzantinus.—Crimson-purple; pretty orchid-shaped flowers, small and very early. Hardy . . . . .	.05
Draceophalus.—A most curious bronzy-yellow flower . . . . .	.25
The Bride (<i>Colvilli alba</i>).—A most beautiful pure-white variety . .	.10
Purpurea-auratus.—Bearing on a slender, bending stem eight to twelve nodding flowers, somewhat bell-shaped in form; yellow, with broad purple stripes on the inner side of the lower division, .	.10
Brenchleyensis.—Vivid scarlet, and one of the most showy in whole collections; fine for planting in groups or masses. Per doz., 50c.; 100 for \$3.00.	

GIANT FRENCH RANUNCULUS.

These are among the most strikingly attractive spring flowers we know of, and can be successfully grown if subjected to the same treatment as recommended for Anemones. This is a splendid new, vigorous-growing, and free-flowering class, comprising the richest colors; flowers, single, or semi-double. Extra fine mixed, 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

CANNAS.

For effectiveness on lawns, in large beds, nothing is more tropical and impressive than a bed of Cannas. They require to be grouped so as to be at once suggestive of an artist's hand; and, while all varieties are meritorious, there is a limit to the number of very distinct kinds.

As to culture, this is the main point: *Cannas, to be effective, must be planted in the richest soil, deeply dug and heavily manured.*

Ehemanni.—The most distinct of all Cannas on account of its large oval, soft green leaves and carmine-red flowers, which are produced on long flower stems; each of the smaller branches bears about 12 flowers. The flowers are as large as a Gladiolus, and are used to advantage in bouquet making. This is one of the most striking and desirable Cannas ever introduced, and cannot be too highly recommended. 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Fine mixed varieties, by mail, 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

FRENCH ANEMONES.

This highly ornamental class of easily-cultivated hardy plants is becoming better known and more popular each succeeding year, and should occupy a conspicuous place in every garden. They are well adapted for either pot or border culture, and among early-flowering plants are unsurpassed for variety and richness of color. They succeed well in any moist, well-drained, fertile soil, and are usually set about two inches deep in rows, or groups six inches apart. Plant as soon as the ground can be worked in spring, and during winter protect with straw or leaves.

Anemone fulgens (Scarlet Windflower). Flowers large, of the richest vermilion or scarlet; bloom from March till May. 10c. each; \$1. per doz.

— **Single French.**—Splendid varieties, mixed. 8c. each; 75c. per doz.

— **Double French.**—Splendid varieties, mixed. 20c. each; \$2. per doz.

BEGONIA, TUBEROUS-ROOTED.

These splendid varieties produce branching, and at the same time tufted, plants, from twelve to eighteen inches high, covered the whole summer, until frosts sets in, with bright and elegant flowers, succeeding as well in the shade as in the sun. Its utility for bedding cannot be overestimated.

Single Varieties.—For bedding. 25c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Double Varieties.—Collection of many sorts, mixed. 50c. each; \$5. per doz.

See illustrations page 56.

THE LILY (*Lilium*).

We pay postage on all orders at single rate. At dozen rate we send at purchaser's expense. All orders for Lilies should be sent from October to the first of April.

To this gorgeous, beautiful, and easily cultivated class of plants, we have paid particular attention, and would invite special notice to our very complete and select collection. No class of plants capable of being cultivated out of doors possesses so many charms; rich and varied in color, stately and handsome in habit, profuse in variety, and of delicious fragrance, they stand prominently out from all other hardy plants, and no herbaceous border, however select, should be without a few of its best sorts. With a well-selected collection, *Liliums* may be had in bloom from June to October. For Cultural Directions see our Fall Catalogue.



Lilium Auratum.

***Lilium Auratum* (Golden-banded Queen of Lilies).**—This magnificent variety has become one of the standard favorites of the flower garden, and is considered by many the finest of all Lilies. The immense blooms, nearly a foot in width when expanded, are produced in great profusion, and are deliciously fragrant. 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Alice Wilson.—Rich golden-yellow; superb form. One of the finest Lilies in cultivation. \$1.00 each.

Batemannia.—A Japanese Lily, growing from 3 to 4 feet in height, and having richly-colored, unspotted flowers of a bright-apricot tint. 25c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Brownii.—A magnificent variety, with fine, large foliage; flowers very large, fine white inside, purple outside. The stamens are a rich chocolate color, and form a very distinct feature in this species. \$1.25 each.

Canadense.—Our Bell-shaped native Lily; drooping yellow and red flowers. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Rubrum.—Vigorous grower; flower rich dark-red. 15c. each; \$1.25 per doz.

Candidum.—The well-known, hardy, Easter Lily; snow-white, fragrant blossoms; one of the best varieties for forcing or for garden culture, and an established favorite. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Chalcedonicum.—Intensely scarlet, recurved blossoms, resembling a Turk's cap. 50c. each.

Citrinum.—Dwarf, with beautiful, light-yellow flowers. 25c. each.

Concolor.—Graceful foliage, supporting dazzling, crimson, star-shaped flowers; upright, very distinct. 20c. each. \$1.50 per doz.

Elegans (*Thunbergianum*).—This class are all early, flowering in June. They range from 4 inches high to 4 feet, with the most varied collection of colors; the flowers are always upright and cup-shaped, although the forms are innumerable. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Excelsum (*Isabellinum*).—The stately form, beauty of color, and delightful fragrance of this variety have made it a great favorite wherever known. It grows from 5 to 6 feet high, and produces from 6 to 12 nodding Lilies of a delicate, light-buff color. 50c. each; \$5.00 per doz.

Bermuda Easter Lily (*L. Harrisi*).—In general appearance, and more especially in the shape of its flowers, this lily resembles the old, well-known *L. longiflorum*, upon which it is a decided and marked improvement in every way. The flowers are large, trumpet-shaped, pure waxy-white, symmetrically formed; as beautiful and chaste as anything can be imagined, lasting from ten days to two weeks. The ends of the petals are recurved, giving it a very graceful appearance. Its fragrance is delightful. It is perfectly hardy, and is one of the finest plants for the garden border, shrubberies, and cemetery decoration. An additional superiority consists in its earliness, being more than a month earlier than any other sort now grown. For forcing purposes the bulbs are planted in pots at any time during autumn. 1st size, 40c. each; \$4.00 per doz.; 2d size, 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Hansonii.—The flowers are borne in clusters; petals remarkably thick, giving the appearance of having been produced in wax. The outside is yellow, streaked with white, and the inside bright-yellow, spotted with purple. \$1.00 each.

Japanica Colchesteri.—Closely allied to *L. Brownii*; flower, immense trumpet, of inexpressible form; inside snow-white, outside chocolate with a golden ground; most superb. \$1.00 each.

Leichtlinii.—A beautiful Japanese species, of neat and elegant habit; the flowers are pure canary-yellow with crimson spots. 50c. each.

Longiflorum.—The well-known, beautiful, snow-white, fragrant Lily; fine for forcing, and handsome in the garden. (See cut, p. 90.) 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Foliis Albo Marginatis.—Distinct; foliage bordered with pure white; scarce. 50c. each.

Lilium lancifolium, known also as *Speciosum*.—Are probably, as a whole the most desirable section of Lilies; the varieties are distinct, graceful, beautiful, and free bloomers. They require no special treatment. (See cut, p. 90.)

Album.—Pure white, and very fragrant. 35c. each; \$3.50 per doz.

Roseum.—White, spotted with rose. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Rubrum.—Rose, spotted with crimson. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Punctatum.—White, spotted, and suffused with light rose. 50c. each.

Album præcox.—Color pure white, with a slight rose tint on the ends of the petals; form perfect; petals more reflexed than in the other varieties of the species; the fringe in the centre of the flower is very long and fine, giving it an exquisite appearance. 40c. each; \$4.50 per doz.

Monstrosium album.—An interesting and distinct variety, with a broad, flat stem; pure-white flowers; very floriferous. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Monstrosium roseum and rubrum.—Distinct varieties, with broad, flat stems, and of colors similar to the preceding; free blooming and effective. Either variety, 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Krameri.—Two to four feet high; flowers broadly funnel-shaped, varying from distinct pink or blush to rich soft rose; spotless and very fragrant; one to five in number. Blooms in July, and a native of Japan. This is a Lily which has few equals. 30c. each.

Tenuifolium.—One of the most charming of all Lilies. The wax-like petals are beautifully reflexed; the dazzling vermilion flowers, suspended fairy-like on graceful stems above and among the glossy, narrow foliage, are simply exquisite. They are so bright that they attract attention at a great distance, and, blooming in early spring, enliven the surroundings when flowers are scarce. Plant them in loose, sandy soil; avoid a place where water stands during the winter. Will produce from 6 to 25 flowers per bulb. 30c. each; 4 for \$1.00.



Lilium Tenuifolium.



Lilium Lancifolium.
(See p. 89.)

Lilium tigrinum (*Tiger Lily*).—Orange-salmon, spotted black. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

— *Flore pleno* (*Double Tiger Lily*).—This is a plant of stately habit, growing from four to six feet high; foliage dark-green, very long, bearing an immense number of double, bright-orange red flowers spotted with black. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Martagon (*Turk's Cap*).—Various colors mixed. 10c. each; 1.00 per doz.

— *dalmaticum*.—Rich, glossy crimson-purple; a magnificent species. 75c. each.

Monadelphum.—Rich citron color, spotted black; one of the best of Lilies. 50c. each.

Pomponium verum.—This magnificent species grows about three feet in height, having numerous fiery-scarlet flowers; similar in shade to Chalcedonicum. 50c. each.

— *Pulchellum*.—A fitting companion to *Tenuifolium*, blooming at the same time. The upright flowers spread their petals at nearly right angles, so that, when in full bloom, a bed of them presents a solid mass of rich, bright-crimson flowers. The shape is most remarkable. *Concolor* and *Pulchellum* are the only two Lilies of this form in existence. The bulbs are as vigorous and hardy as a Tiger Lily. Strong bulbs, 20c. each; 4 for \$1.00.

Superbum.—Beautiful and rich as many of our native Lilies are, this far excels them all, bearing, as it does, a pyramid of yellowish-red flowers, 20 to 50 in number; blooms early in July; in good soil it will frequently reach the height of 8 feet. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Wallacei.—A magnificent Japanese variety, with beautiful clear buff flowers, spotted with black; very distinct. 25c. each; \$2.00 per doz.



Lilium Longiflorum.
(See p. 89.)



Double Tuberose.

TUBEROSES (*Polianthes Tuberosa*).

The tubers of this delightfully fragrant flower may be planted from January until March. Where a succession is required, and can be accommodated with a warm greenhouse or conservatory temperature, planting may begin with the former period; but where convenience is limited to a hot-bed and greenhouse, the latter period is suited. In planting, remove the useless, small offsets around the main root, place a single tuber in a pot six inches wide, or a group of two or three in a proportionately larger one. They can also be planted in the open ground, any time between the first of May and July. If they show signs of flowering upon approach of frosty weather, they may be carefully lifted and planted in boxes or pots, where they will maintain their flowers if kept warm. Use good, rich-bodied loam.

Tall Double. Flowering roots, each, 5c.; doz., 60c.; 100, \$2.50.

Pearl.—This is an entirely distinct form of the old double Tuberose. Its chief characteristics are its short, robust stem and great size of flowers; the latter being as freely produced as in the common sort, while they are quite double the size and of purer white than the old variety. Flowering roots, each, 5c.; per doz., 60c.; 100, \$3.00.

Excelsior Pearl.—In this variety we have a still further improvement of the Pearl. It was first discovered by a florist on Long Island, among a field of the Pearl, and was noted particularly on account of its producing an extra large spike of large, finely formed flowers, which commanded a much higher price than any others in the New York market. The stock of this variety has been carefully propagated, and is now offered with the greatest confidence of its superiority over all others. Its uniform height and its enormous spike, crowned with numerous, well-developed, pure-white florets (as many as fifty have been counted on a single plant), cannot fail to give satisfaction. Prices, each, 10c.; doz., \$.75; 100, \$3.50.

Variegated.—Leaves bordered with white; flowers single, very large and fragrant. It blooms three weeks earlier than the double varieties, and the bulbs continue to grow and bloom year after year. A most magnificent plant. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Single Flowered (Starr's Orange-blossom).—The single tuberose has lately been in much demand for bouquets, etc. Each, 5c.; doz., 60c.; 100, \$3.00.

If to be sent by mail, add 10c. per doz., for postage.

MONTBRETIA CROCOSMIAEFLORA.

A splendid novelty; very hardy; bright, orange-red flowers, which continue for a long time in bloom. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

CALLA ÆTHIOPICA.

The well-known Calla Lily is one of the best plants for parlor culture. Its growth is stately, the flower showy, exceedingly fragrant, and freely produced. A commendable feature is that it effectually resists all the injurious effects which gas and furnace heat generally inflict on our floral pets. The requisites for successful culture are rich soil, plenty of water and pot-room. 30c. to 50c. each, according to size.

CALLA VARIEGATA (*Richardia Alba Maculata*).

A distinct variety, with spotted leaves narrower and not so long as the common *Calla*; the flowers are creamy-white with purple blotch in centre; the plant grows only in the summer, and can be stored in dry sand during the winter. 35c. each.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

(Summer Flowering White Giant Hyacinth.)

This is a magnificent Yucca-like, hardy plant, producing in July and August a flower stem from three to four feet high, surmounted by a grand spike of numerous pendent, bell-shaped, snow-white flowers. If planted about nine inches deep, it will remain uninjured by the severest winter. Since its introduction this plant has gained a well-deserved popularity, and should find a place in every collection. 15c. each; \$1.25 per doz.



Hyacinthus Candicans.

IRIS.

The gorgeous flowers and exquisite coloring of the modern Iris can be compared favorably with many of the exotic Orchids. Particularly handsome are Siberica, the numerous varieties of Germanica, while Kämpferii is perhaps the very finest of the whole group, being perfectly hardy, flowering in the greatest profusion during June and July.

Germanica.—25 named varieties. 25c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

—Mixture. 20c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Pumila.—Large, deep violet flowers; fine for edgings; 3 to 6 inches. Price, 20c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

VARIETIES OF IRIS KÄMPFERII.

Among summer-flowering plants these Irises must take the foremost place. They are thoroughly hardy, of distinct and showy colors, and flower for a period of five to seven weeks during June and July, with graceful and bright foliage afterwards. The flowers are of great size, from 6 to 8 inches in diameter, double and single. We predict for them a very great demand.

Named Varieties.—Our selection. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Double Mixed Varieties.—25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

Double and Single Mixed.—15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

IRIS SUSIANA.

The Mourning Bride.—This is a most wonderful combination of form and coloring. The ground-work of the flower is a silvery-gray, shaded and lined with very dark chocolate and black. Individual flowers are three inches wide and four inches high. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.; by mail, 5c. per root extra.

MADEIRA VINE.

A half-hardy, tuberous-root climbing-plant, of rapid growth, bearing copious and graceful racemes of deliciously fragrant white flowers, very useful for screens, trellis, or rock-work. Each, 5c. to 10c. Per doz., 50c. to \$1.00.



Apios Tuberosa.

APIOS TUBEROSA.

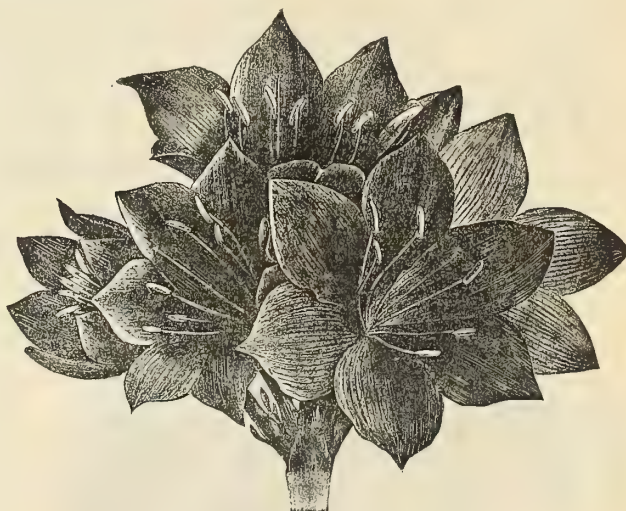
A valuable hardy tuberous-rooted climber, closely resembling the common Wistaria in vine and foliage, and having clusters of rich deep-purple flowers, which have a strong, delicious violet fragrance. Plant the bulbs near a trellis, fence, tree, or any place where you may wish a climber. Blooms profusely. The bulbs are perfectly hardy, and should not be taken up over winter. It is sure to give satisfaction. Each, 10c.; per doz., \$1.00.



German Iris.

SCARBOROUGH LILY. (Vallota Purpurea.)

This brilliant summer-flowering bulb is nearly allied to the genus *Amaryllis*, from which it differs mainly in that its leaves are evergreen, keeping in a growing condition all the time, and should, therefore, not be dried off during winter.



Scarborough Lily.

The large bright-scarlet flowers appear from July to November, and immediately after blooming the bulbs should be potted. A mixture of equal parts of loam, leaf-mould, and sand is most suitable for them, and with good drainage there is little danger of giving them too much water, except during the few winter months, when they require not more than to keep them from wilting. The plant needs but little heat, but should have plenty of light during its growing season. The bulbs, when once established, should not be disturbed oftener than the roots become too crowded in the pots, when a shifting of the entire ball into larger pots is preferable to a separation of the bulbs.

Price, 50c. each; \$4.50 per doz.

TIGRIDIAS (Tiger Flower).

Tigridias.

A genus of Mexican bulbs, growing about one and a half feet high, and producing flowers of the most exquisite beauty; flowers large, about four inches across, of singularly curious shape, and the color of each variety gorgeous and purely contrasted. No flower can surpass it in beauty. In bloom from July to the 1st of October. The bulbs may be planted any time in May, or the 1st of June, about two inches deep, in any garden soil, and require no particular care. In autumn, after the tops are killed by the frost, take up the bulbs, and keep them in a dry place away from the frost until the time of planting in the spring. They are one of the easiest plants in the world to cultivate, and always sure to bloom abundantly in any situation. At the large flower shows held in New York City, the Tigridias, particularly the new white variety, attracted universal attention.

Tigridia Grandiflora Alba:—Its flowers are large, of a dead or pearly white color, marked at the base of each division with large spots of a reddish-brown or chestnut color on a yellowish ground, forming a fine contrast with the white of the petals. This is a grand acquisition to our summer borders, and a grand companion to the already known and admired varieties of this family. Each, 15c.; 6 for 75c., or \$1.25 per doz.

Tigridia Conchiflora.—Fine yellow, spotted with crimson. Each, 10c.; 6 for 55c.; 12 for \$1.00.

Tigridia Grandiflora.—Very large, bright crimson, centre variegated with yellow. Each, 10c.; 6 for 55c.; 12 for \$1.00.

One bulb of each variety for 35c.; 6 bulbs of each variety, \$1.75.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

Colocasia (Caladium) Esculentum.

One of the most beautiful and striking of the Ornamental Follaged Plants in cultivation, either for culture in large pots or tubs, or for plant-

ing out on the lawn. It will grow in any garden soil, and is of the easiest culture. When of full size, it stands about five feet high, with immense leaves, often measuring four feet in length by two and a half in breadth, very smooth, of a light-green color, beautifully veined and variegated with dark green. The roots should be preserved in dry sand in the cellar during winter, out of reach of frost. A plant should be in every collection, however small. Each, 15c. to 50c.; per doz., \$1.50 to \$4.00. Extra size roots, 75c. and \$1.00 each.

AMARYLLIS.

A beautiful class of plants with large, drooping, bell-shaped, lily-like flowers, varying in color from the richest crimson to pure white, striped with crimson or scarlet. They are of the easiest possible culture, and few flowers give a better return in the shape of lasting and showy bloom for the limited amount of labor involved in their cultivation. With a very small stock of bulbs, they can be had in flower at almost any season of the year by starting them in succession. A compost consisting of equal parts of good turfy loam, leaf-mould, well-decayed manure, and sharp sand answers best. From the time they are started, water should be given very carefully, and not in too great quantities. When the foliage begins to decay, water should be gradually withheld, until it has quite died down, when the bulbs may be stored away (in the pots) in any dry, cool place, safe from frost, until their flowering season comes again. The evergreen varieties, which do not die down, should be kept in a growing state, and shifted into large pots as they require it.



Amaryllis Vittata.

Each, 15c.; \$1.50 per doz.

Amaryllis (Zephyranthes) atamascocensis, pink and white, variable, showy for border. Each, 15c.; \$1.50 per doz.

— **Formosissima (Jacobean Lily)**, velvety crimson, a desirable border plant. Each, 20c.; \$2.00 per doz.

— **Bella Donna (Bella Donna Lily)**, white flushed with rosy purple. Each, 60c.; \$6.00 per doz.

— **Johnsonii**, deep-red and white. Each, 75c.

— **Equesre.**—A beautiful free-flowering variety. Color a bright salmon pink, with snow-white blotch at the base of the petals. Attractive for house, doing as well in pots as when outside. Each, 35c.

— **(Zephyranthes) Treatae**, a miniature variety, with pure-white flowers. Each, 10c.; 75c. per doz.

— **Vittata.**—These magnificent varieties are vigorous in their growth, and produce a free supply of flowers, are flaked and striped with the most striking tints, and justly esteemed the most beautiful of the Amaryllis family. We offer red or white ground hybrids, all beautifully striped and flaked. Each, 75c.

DAHLIA.

Our stock of the above is one of the most extensive in the country, and embraces every desirable variety in cultivation, among which are the *Large Flowering*, *Dwarf Bedding*, *Pompon* Cactus, and the new and popular *single flowering* varieties. Dry Roots can be furnished any time from October to June. In consequence of the compact manner in which they can be put up they are particularly adapted for sending to a distance, and can be sent safely to any part of the world. Strong plants, in pots, will be ready for delivery about the first of May—upwards of 150 varieties.

PRICES, 15 to 25c. each; \$1.50 to \$2.00 per doz.; \$10.00 to \$20.00 per 100.

PÆONIES.

These have become indispensable to every garden; some of them begin to bloom with the Tulip, while others finish with the Summer Rose. They are all hardy, and admirably adapted to the climate of our most northern States, growing well in almost all situations, and even flourishing under the shade of trees.

Our stock consists of over fifty varieties (all herbaceous), of every shade and color, double and single, mostly rose-scented. Price, 25c. to 50c. each; \$2.50 to \$5.00 per doz.

Tenuifolium, fl. pl.—A very desirable plant, and quite distinct; has very beautiful, fern-like foliage, and flowers the color and shape of Jacqueminot Rose, more double, and one-third larger. 50c. each.

SMALL FRUITS.

We advise sending by *Express* in all cases where it is possible to do so, as plants will arrive in better condition than by mail.

STRAWBERRIES.

PLANTS BY MAIL. — When ordered to be sent by mail, add 10c. for 50, and 15c. per 100, to prices affixed, to pay postage. *At dozen rates, we send by mail without extra charge.*

We believe in fall planting of all small fruits, and we strongly recommend pot-grown-strawberry plants for fall planting, as full a crop of fruit can be had the following season, by planting properly grown potted strawberry plants during the months of August and September. By properly grown, we mean plants that have been layered and rooted in pots for some weeks before setting out, thus forming root-balls that remain undisturbed, and constitute the real advantage that this class of plants possess over the common or layer. **Pot-grown Strawberry Plants not Mailable.**

POT-GROWN STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Ready by the dozen and 100 after August 1st, and by the 1000 after August 10th. Layer plants will not be ready generally till September 1st, except in a few cases. Will fill orders for them as fast as possible.

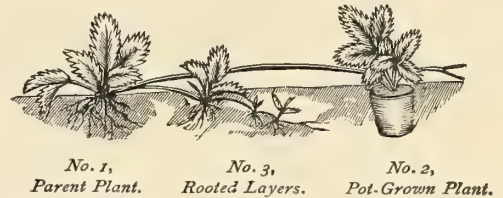
STANDARD VARIETIES.

The following standard varieties are grown in pots for Summer and Fall planting at a uniform rate, 50c. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Those marked (P) are pistillate and will not fruit alone, but should be placed near some perfect flowered variety.

Sharpless, Charles Downing, Parry, May King, Jersey Queen (P), Manchester (P), Miner's Prolific, Prince of Berries, Cumberland.

This list embraces the most desirable kinds in cultivation, both as regards quality and variety.



VARIETIES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION.

The "Gold" (P). — A new seedling of the finest quality.

At the Strawberry show of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, held in Boston, June, 1886, the Gold took the Silver Medal as being the best new seedling strawberry, and was said to be the gem of the Exhibition. As a family berry of superior quality, we believe the Gold to have no equal, excelling in this respect the now famous Jewell, while its good form, size, productiveness, and vigor make it more desirable than the Prince of Berries and others noted for quality, but deficient in other ways.

DESCRIPTION.

The Gold is a strawberry of the finest quality, excelling the Jewell in this respect, nearly regular in form; our cut represents its typical shape, although some berries are slightly more conical; size averages large; firm in texture, keeping well for several days after being picked; color bright scarlet with golden seeds, season long, from medium to late; plants vigorous, making new plants rapidly, and is productive. The blossoms are pistillate. Pot-grown plants, per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$8.00. Layer plants after Sept. 20, per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00.

Jewell (P). A most valuable variety Color, bright red, changing to crimson when fully ripe. Quality, very good to best. In shape, nearly uniform, conical, often wedge-shaped. Berries are firm, and promise to make this variety supersede the Wilson as the great market strawberry. Their blossoms are pistillate, as are those of many varieties now universally acknowledged to be the most productive. Season of ripening, medium to late. Plant is adapted both to hill culture and the matted row. Pot-grown plants, per doz., 50 cents; per 100, \$3.00. Layer plants, after Sept. 20, per doz., 40 cents; per 100, \$2.00; per 1,000, \$15.00.



The Gold.

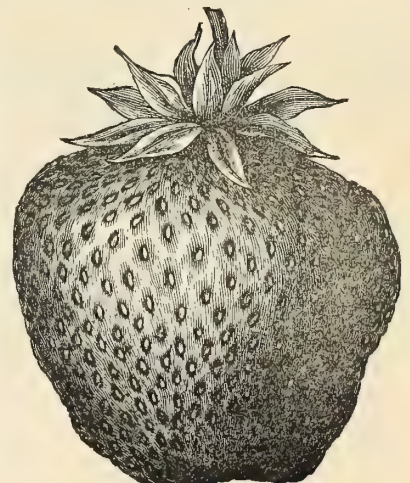
Crimson Cluster. — It is described by its introducer as being wonderfully productive, and the fruit of the "richest crimson color, borne in immense clusters (hence the name), one of the latest as well as earliest, as its great vigor prolongs its season of fruiting, and of excellent quality." Pot plants, per doz., 75 cents; per 100, \$4.00. Layer plants, after Sept. 20, per doz., 50 cents; per 100, \$3.00.

Belmont. This variety has been awarded several first prizes by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. The berry is large, crimson in color, oblong in shape, very solid and sweet, and of extra flavor and quality. Its texture is exceedingly fine, having no hard or unripe spots; it colors evenly and perfectly, and is quite remarkable as a carrier and keeper. In color and quality it resembles the Sharpless, but is better in form. As a cropper we cannot say too much in its favor. Pot-grown plants, per doz., 50 cents; per 100, \$3.00. Layer plants, after Sept. 20, per doz., 30 cents; per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$5.00.

Jessie. — This new strawberry was introduced last spring, with much praise and considerable confidence in its merits as a valuable addition to our list of leading sorts. "The plant is a stout, luxuriant grower, foliage light green, large and clean, with never a trace of rust. The berry is very large, continuing large to the last picking. It is of beautiful color, fine quality, good form; colors even, with no white tips; quite firm, having been shipped 600 miles in good condition. If picked green, as the Wilson usually is, it will carry 1,000 miles." It is also said to be exceedingly productive, and is warmly praised by those who have seen it in bearing on the grounds of the originator. Pot-grown plants, 75 cents per doz.; \$4.00 per 100. Layer plants, after Sept. 20, per doz., 50 cents; per 100, \$2.00.



The Belmont.



Jewell.

Monmouth (INTRODUCER'S DESCRIPTION). A good, handsome, large, firm, productive and reliable, extra early strawberry. The berries are of large size, bright crimson color, very uniform and regular, holding their size to the end of the season, exceptionally firm, and of superior quality. The plant is full of vigor, with the same healthy foliage as the Crescent. As a berry for the market-grower, it is one of the most profitable, and destined to become exceedingly popular, its early ripening enabling him to obtain the best prices, and its bright color and fresh, attractive appearance, causes it to sell readily. For the amateur, it constitutes a whole assortment, being deficient in no respect, and ripening from the very earliest to the latest. Pot-grown plants per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$4.00. Layer plants after Sept. 20, per doz., 50 cents; per 100, \$3.00.

SMALL FRUITS—Continued.

STRAWBERRIES—GENERAL COLLECTION.

PLANTS BY MAIL.—When ordered to be sent by mail, add 10 cents for 50, and 15 cents per 100, to prices affixed to pay postage. At dozen rates, we send by mail without extra charge.

Bubach No. 5 (P).—Almost as early as the Crescent. Very productive, of good quality. Planted in the fall is sure to produce a good crop the following spring. Price, 40c. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Charles Downing.—Succeeds almost everywhere. Has scarcely an equal. Price, 30c. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Crescent.—Plant vigorous, fruit bright scarlet. Succeeds on light sandy land. Season early. Price, 30c. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Cumberland Triumph.—Large, light scarlet, of high quality. Season medium. Price, 30c. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Duchess.—The best early variety for general cultivation; large and very productive. Price, 30c. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Jersey Queen (P).—Of largest size, beautiful: high quality, late. Plant vigorous. Price, 30c. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Lida (P).—By far the most prolific strawberry yet introduced, and fully sustains the claims of the originator as being "more prolific than Crescent and much larger." It is wonderfully productive. The berry in size is from medium to large, above the average, almost equalling the largest; of bright, crimson color, very handsome, moderately firm, and of fair quality. In point of profit it is one of the best, and I find that this is the general opinion of all. Midseason. Doz., \$1.00; 100, \$3.00.

Manchester.—Recommended for its great productiveness, uniform size, its beauty and high quality. It does well on all soils, except stiff clay. Price, 30c. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

May King.—A seedling of the Crescent. Very early. Plant vigorous, healthy and productive; fruit large, bright scarlet, firm quality. Price, 30c. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Miner's Prolific.—One of the best for either the market or the home garden. Price, 30c. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Mount Vernon.—Large, very productive, and very late. A most vigorous grower, fruit of good quality. Price, 30c., per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Ontario.—Very large, resembling the Sharpless, but more regular in shape; fine flavor, very productive. Price, 40c. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Parry.—Plant vigorous: berries large, bright, glossy scarlet, firm, and of best quality. Price, 40c. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Prince of Berries.—Large, distinct, meaty flesh, best quality, but requires high culture in order to be successful. Price, 40c. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Sharpless.—Uniformly very large, firm, of good quality, productive; one of the most popular of all strawberries of the present. It succeeds best on sandy loam if given proper nourishment. Price, 30c. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

RASPBERRIES.

If to be sent by mail, add 8c. per doz., 20c. for 50, and 40c. for 100, to all prices, for postage. Large lots go by express or fast freight. We prefer to ship by express or freight, as larger plants can be sent than by mail.

Cuthbert, or Queen of the Market. Now the most popular of all red Raspberries. Berries large, of high, sprightly flavor; canes very strong, with large, luxuriant foliage; continues a long time in fruit. Price, 75c. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Golden Queen.—As hardy as Turner; of as high quality as Brinckle's Orange, larger, firmer, and more prolific than the celebrated Cuthbert. A profitable market berry. Its color is a beautiful translucent amber. Canes of strongest growth, more vigorous and harder than Cuthbert, and marvellously productive. Ripens in midseason. Price, 20c. each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Hansell.—Fruit, medium; crimson, very firm, *quality best*. Vigorous, productive, and hardy; earliest of all. Price, 75c. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Marlboro'.—Large size, great beauty and firmness. The cane is of strong growth, hardy, healthy, productive, and ripens its fruit early. It matures its entire crop in a short period. Price, per doz., 75c.; per 100, \$4.00.

Turner (Southern Thornless).—A strong, healthy grower, hardy as a burr oak, very prolific, and ripens early; berries of medium size, bright crimson, very sweet and rich. It suckers freely. Price, per doz., 75c.; per 100, \$4.00.

CAP VARIETIES.

Doolittle's Improved.—This popular early sort is too well known to require description. Price, per doz., 75c.; per 100, \$2.50.

Gregg.—One of the best black caps, late. Fruit very large, of good quality, very meaty and firm; strong growth, exceedingly prolific, valuable for evaporating. Price, per doz., 75c.; per 100, \$2.50.

Souhegan.—Very early; large, handsome, firm; a strong grower, hard; free from rust and all other diseases, and yielding prodigious crops; the canes actually appearing black with the mass of ripe fruit; profitable for drying. Price, per doz., 75c.; per 100, \$2.50.

GOOSEBERRIES.

If to be sent by mail, add 20c. per doz. for postage. Two-year-old plants cannot be sent by mail.

Downing.—Fruit very large, pale green, and of excellent quality, very prolific, and nearly free from mildew. Price, one year, 10c. each; per doz., \$1.00; two years, 15c. each; per doz., \$1.50.

Houghton.—The old, well-known sort, small, pale red, sweet and good; bushes vigorous, productive, and reliable. Price, one year, 10c. each; per doz., \$1.00; two years, 15c. each; per doz., \$1.50.

Industry.—Very large, dark cherry color, delicious quality. The introducers believe it will "revolutionize Gooseberry culture in this country." Unequalled for size, flavor, productiveness, and vigorous growth; free from mildew. Strong plants. Price, 30c. each; per doz., \$3.00.

Smith's Improved.—Large, pale yellow, and excellent quality; vigorous, and exceedingly prolific, free from mildew. Price, one year, 10c. each; per doz., \$1.00; two years, 15c. each; per doz., \$1.50.

BLACKBERRIES.

If to be sent by mail, add 10c. per doz., 25c. for 50, and 50c. per 100, to all prices for postage.

Crystal White.—A blackberry of pure translucent white; good size; very sweet and pleasant; exceedingly prolific. Price, per doz., 75c., per 100, \$3.50.

Dorchester.—Canes of strong growth, hardy, productive; berries of medium size, glossy black, sweet and excellent. Price, each, 10c.; per doz., 75c.; per 100, \$3.00.

Early Harvest.—A first-class Blackberry in every respect, earlier than any other, of good size, being uniform in size and shape; of excellent quality, prolific and hardy. Price, per doz., 75c.; per 100, \$3.00.

Erie.—Excels all other varieties in combining the five essential properties, hardness, earliness, large size, fine quality, and productiveness. Price, each, 20c.; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00.

Kitatinny.—Once the most popular of all Blackberries for general planting; berries very large and luscious; canes of strong, erect growth, and productive. Price, per doz., 75c.; per 100, \$3.00.

Lawton, or New Rochelle.—One of the oldest, largest, and most profitable. The berries turn black before fully ripe, and are sour until they become soft, when it would be difficult to describe their lusciousness. Price, per doz., 75c.; per 100, \$3.00.

Snyder.—A most valuable variety for the North; berries small to medium, but of excellent quality; canes vigorous and exceedingly productive. Price, per doz., 75c.; per 100, \$3.00.

Taylor's Prolific.—A fine berry, and of special value for planting at the North. Canes of strong growth, excessively prolific; fruit of excellent quality. Price, per doz., 75c.; per 100, \$3.00.

Wachusett Thornless.—Of large size and most delicious quality. Canes of strong growth, with few spines or thorns. It requires high culture; of special value at the North. Price, per doz., 75c.; per 100, \$3.00.

Wilson Junior.—The largest of all Blackberries, and inherits all the good qualities of its parent, the old Wilson; is larger, earlier, and better; is more vigorous, healthy, and prolific; berries sweet and excellent as soon as black; holds its bright color, and carries well to market. Price, per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$4.00.

CURRANTS.

Prices, unless otherwise noted, are as follows: one-year-old, per doz. 75c.; per 100, \$4.00; two-year-old plants, per doz., \$1.25; per 100, \$6.00. If by mail, add 10c. per doz., to price of one-year-old plants. Two-year-old plants are too large for mailing.

Cherry and Versailles.—Bunches large; berries very large, bright, sparkling crimson, very acid; bushes of rugged, vigorous growth, and quite productive. The two are very much alike.

Fay's Prolific.—Too much can scarcely be said in favor of this most valuable fruit. The disseminator described it as "color rich red; as compared with the Cherry Currant, Fay's Prolific is equal in size, better in flavor, contains less acid, and *five times as prolific*; and from its long, peculiar stem, less expensive to pick." All who do not plant it are allowing golden opportunities to pass. Price, one year, 30c. each; per doz., \$3.00; two years, 35c. each; per doz., \$4.00.

Lee's Prolific.—It is earlier than Black Naples, with very large berries; larger, longer clusters, and even more productive than that prolific kind; quality superior.

Red Dutch.—Berries small, but of best quality, and produced in the greatest abundance; the best of all the red varieties for making jellies or wine.

Victoria.—A splendid variety, ripening, some three weeks later than others described: bunches extremely long; berries of medium size, brilliant red, and of excellent quality.

White Grape.—The largest and decidedly the best *white* variety, and one of the best of any color for the home garden; bunch large and long; berry large, and of best quality.

DEWBERRIES.

Lucretia.—The finest of its class. The fruit is large, luscious, and handsome. It is a healthy, strong grower, and exceedingly productive. A superb fruit. Price, per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$5.00.

SMALL FRUITS—Continued.

GRAPES.

If to be sent by mail, add 10c. per doz. for one-year-old vines, and 20c. per doz. for two-year-old vines. At single rates, vines will be mailed post free.

Agawam (Roger's No. 15).—A large red grape; quality excellent; productive. Price, one year, 25c. each; two years, 35c. each.

Brighton.—Early, with the sweetness and richness of the Delaware. Price, one year, 40c. each; two years, 50c. each.

Concord.—Has few superiors, all things considered; should be included in all collections; mid-season. Price, one year, 20c. each; two years, 25c. each.

Delaware.—In quality most exquisite; bunch and berry, small; color, light red; season early. One-year vines of it are always small. Price, one year, 35c. each; two years, 50c. each.

Duchess.—Color, greenish white; clusters very long and usually shouldered. Price, one year, 30c. each; two years, 40c. each.

Eaton.—The new black grape. Bunch, very large, compact, often double shouldered; berries very large, many one inch in diameter, round, black, covered with a heavy blue bloom; adheres firmly to the stem. Seeds large, from one to four; skin thin, but tough, with no bad taste when eaten close; pulp quite large, tender, separating freely from the seeds, and dissolving easily in the mouth. Price, one year, \$1.50 each; two years, \$2.00 each.

Empire State.—A remarkably strong grower, hardy, and free from mildew; early and heavy bearer; clusters large; berry medium to large, nearly round, white with a tinge of yellow, sweet, rich and juicy; ripens with Moore's Early. Price, one year, 60c. each; two years, 75c.

Francis B. Hayes.—New and very fine. Bunch medium to large; partly shouldered; color, greenish white, changing to a fine amber yellow when fully ripe; skin, firm; flesh, tender, juicy, fine flavor and no foxiness; foliage, healthy; prolific bearer; ripens ten days before Concord. Price, one year, 35c. each; two years, 60c. each.

Hartford Prolific.—An old, popular, early black grape. Price, one year, 25c. each; two years, 35c. each.

Lady.—A white seedling of the Concord, ripening early; vine of good growth, productive; bunch and berry of good size. Price, one year, 35c. each; two years, 50c. each.

Lady Washington.—The largest of the white kinds; berries medium in size; profitable for market. Price, one year, 40c. each; two years, 50c.

Martha.—A white grape, early and productive; bunch and berry of good size, very sweet. Price, one year, 30c. each; two years, 40c. each.

Moore's Early.—An early black grape. Vine more rugged than its parent, Concord; fruit much larger; quality almost identical, and ripens full two weeks earlier. Price, one year, 35c. each; two years, 50c.

Niagara.—A very strong grower, and productive; color greenish-white, turning to a light amber; bunch large and handsome; berries of good size, sweet, rich, and tender. Ripens a little in advance of the Concord. Price, one year, 60c. each; two years, 75c. each.

Pocklington.—Enormous golden berries and large clusters. Quality, when fully ripe good; vine hardy, robust, and mildew resisting as its parent, the Concord. Price, one year, 40c. each; two years, 50c. each.

Prentiss.—A pure native seedling. The bunch is large, not often shouldered; berry tender, sweet, melting, and juicy; seeds few and small. The vine is a vigorous grower, with thick, heavy foliage, and very productive, being inclined to overbear; a good keeper; ripens with the Concord. Price, one-year, first-class vines, 35c. each; two-year, first-class vines, 50c. each.

Salem (Roger's No. 22).—Very like Agawam in all respects; popular and good. Price, one year, 35c. each; two years, 50c. each.

Worden.—An improved Concord, being larger in both bunch and berry, handsome, nearly two weeks earlier. Price, one year, 35c. each; two years, 50c. each.

FRUIT + TREES.

Our customers may rely on being supplied with well-grown, strong and healthy stock of all the leading sorts. Special care has been exercised to insure correctness of name, a fact of no small importance to fruit growers. Our stock embraces many other varieties not enumerated on this page, but which we can supply. The actual cost of packing will be added to the prices quoted below.

APPLES.

Plant 30 feet apart each way; 48 trees per acre.

PRICES: Standard, first-class, each 35c.; doz., \$3.50. Extra sizes of those marked *, \$1.00 each.

SUMMER.

Astrachan Red, Sweet Bough (Large
Early Harvest (Yellow Early Bough),
Harvest), Tetofsky,
Nyack Pippin (Summer Williams,
Pippin).

AUTUMN.

Duchess of Oldenburg, * Gravenstein,
Fall Pippin, * Maiden's Blush,
Fameuse (Snow Apple), Porter.

WINTER.

Baldwin, Newtown Pippin,
Greening, Rhode Island, * Northern Spy,
* Hubbardston None-Roxbury Russet (Boston
such, Russet),
King of Tomkins Co., * Talman's Sweet,
* Lady,

CRAB-APPLES.

For Ornament, Preserving, Jellies, and Cider-Making.

PRICES: First-class, 50c. each; per doz., \$5.00.

Hyslop, Red Siberian,
Lady Elgin, Transcendent.

APRICOTS.

Plant 15 feet apart each way.

PRICES: 50c. each; per doz., \$5.00.

Breda, Moor Park,
Early Golden,

CHERRIES.

Plant Hearts and Bigarreus 20 feet apart each way. Plant Dukes and Morellos 12 to 13 feet apart each way.

PRICES: First-class, each 75c.; per doz., \$8.00.

HEARTS AND BIGARREUS.

Black Eagle, Gov. Wood,
Black Tartarian, Napoleon,
Coe's Transparent, Yellow Spanish,
Downer's Late,

CHERRIES—Continued.

DUKES AND MORELLOS.

Early Richmond (Early Late Duke.
May), May Duke,
English Morello, Montmorency.

CHESTNUTS.

JAPAN GIANT.

One of the greatest acquisitions that has appeared in many years. It is distinct in growth from either the European or our American Chestnut; the tree entirely hardy, very prolific, and comes into bearing when but two or three years old. Price, 75c. each; per doz., \$7.50.

AMERICAN, OR SWEET.

The well-known chestnut of the forest. Price, 25c. each; per doz., \$2.50.

MULBERRIES.

Downing's Ever-bearing, \$1.00 each; White, 50c. each.
Russian, 50c. each.

NECTARINES.

Price, 50c. each; per doz., \$5.00.

Boston, Elrue Early,
Early Newington,

PEACHES.

PRICES: 25c. each; per doz., \$2.50. Extra size, 50c. each; per doz., \$5.00.

EXTRA EARLY.

Alexander, Hale's Early,
Early Rivers,

EARLY.

Coolidge's Favorite, Mountain Rose,
Crawford's Early (Me- Oldmixon Free,
locoton), George IV.
Large Early York
(Honest John),

LATE.

Crawford's Late (Me- Jacques Rarripe,
locoton),

PEARS.

Plant standards 20 feet apart each way; 108 trees per acre. Dwarfs, 7 to 10 feet apart each way.

Those with an asterisk (*) we can supply both as dwarfs and standard. They are showy, and are those that succeed best upon the Quince.

PRICES: Standard, first-class, 75c. each; per doz., \$8.00. Dwarf, first-class, 50c. each; per doz., \$5.00; extra size, \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

SUMMER.

Bartlett, Comet, or Lawson,
* Beurre Giffard, Doyenne d'Ete,
* Clapp's Favorite,

AUTUMN.

Beurre Bosc, Fred'k Clapp,
* Beurre d'Anjou, Howell,
Beurre Clairgeau, Kieffer's Hybrid,
* Buffum, * Louise Bonne de Jersey
* Duchesse d'Angouleme Seckel,
* Flemish Beauty, Sheldon.

WINTER.

Dana's Hovey, * Lawrence,
Josephine de Malines, Mount Vernon.

PLUMS.

The Plum tree loves a strong clay loam, and thrives admirably even in a heavy clay.

Plant 16 to 18 feet apart each way. Price, 75c. each; per doz., \$8.00.

Bradshaw, Imperial Gage (Prince's
Coe's Golden Drop, Imperial),
General Hand, Lombard,
Green Gage, Washington.

QUINCES.

The Quince is hardy and prolific, and the fruit always commands a good price in the market.

Plant 10 feet apart each way; 435 trees per acre. Apple, or Orange, 40c. each,
Champion, 75c. each,

Meech's Prolific (new). A strong, vigorous grower; immensely productive; fruit, uniformly of large size, and handsome appearance. Cooks tender, and is excellent for making jelly.

75c. each,
Rea's Mammoth, 75c. each.

ROSES.

HYBRID PERPETUAL.

Worked Low upon the Manetti Stock; Extra Fine Plants. Will Bloom First Year of Planting.

This class of Roses is admirably suited for garden culture, for the formation of Rose beds, hedges, and permanent plantations, where hardy varieties of Roses are desired. They range in color from the purest white to the deepest crimson, with all the intermediate shadings of pink, blush, cherry, carmine, and peach, but no yellow thus far has been produced. They are of easy culture, and luxuriate in a deep, rich soil. The term perpetual might lead some to think that they are as constant bloomers as the ever-blooming Roses. This is not the case. They flower freely in June, and at short intervals during the summer and fall. Roses being a specialty with us, we have taken great pains to secure the most popular varieties. The plants are grown in the open ground, without forcing, and are strong, vigorous, and healthy; well adapted for parlor culture, or the flower border.

Prices, 50c. each; \$4.00 per doz.; \$25.00 per 100; our selection of varieties.

<p>Abel Carriere. Velvety crimson, maroon.</p> <p>*Alfred Colomb. Rich red, superb.</p> <p>*Anna de Diesbach. Glossy pink.</p> <p>Baron de Bonstetten. Velvety crimson.</p> <p>Boule de Neige. Pure white, free.</p> <p>Camille Bernardin. Bright, distinct crimson.</p> <p>Charles Lefebvre. Scarlet crimson.</p> <p>Dr. Andry. Dark red.</p> <p>Duchess de Valombrosa. Flesh blush, fair.</p> <p>Duke of Edinburgh. Crimson scarlet.</p> <p>Duke of Teck. Bright scarlet, good grower.</p> <p>*Dupuy Jamain. Cerise red, sweet.</p> <p>*Eclair. Fiery red, vigorous growth.</p> <p>Edward Morren. Light carmine, strong grower.</p> <p>*Etienne Levet. Carmine.</p> <p>*Fisher Holmes. Red scarlet.</p> <p>General Jacqueminot. Crimson scarlet.</p> <p>Glorie Lyonnaise. Very pale lemon color.</p>	<p>*Heinrich Schultheis. Delicate pinkish rose, fine.</p> <p>Hippolite Jamain. Bright rose, shaded carmine.</p> <p>Jean Liabaud. Velvety crimson.</p> <p>Jean Souper. Velvety purple.</p> <p>*John Hooper. Rosy crimson, early, free blooming.</p> <p>*Jules Margottin. Rosy red.</p> <p>*La France. Bright silvery, rose, sweet.</p> <p>*La Rosiere. Dark crimson.</p> <p>Louis Van Houtte. Scarlet crimson, splendid.</p> <p>Madame Alfred de Rougemont. White, rose-tinted, very free, good grower.</p> <p>Madame Baroness Rothschild. Pale rose.</p> <p>Madame Eugene Verdier. Bright glossy rose.</p> <p>*Madame Gabriel Luizet. Delicate pink, fine.</p> <p>Madame Victor Verdier. Brilliant cherry red. Very large and fine.</p> <p>Md'le Marie Verdier. Bright rose.</p> <p>Md'le Annie Wood. Bright red, strong.</p>	<p>Mrs. Henry Turner. Crimson scarlet, extra.</p> <p>*Marguerite de St. Amand. Light pink.</p> <p>Mabel Morrison. A white Baroness, large and beautiful.</p> <p>*Magna Charta. Carmine pink.</p> <p>*Marquise de Castellane. Bright rose.</p> <p>*Merveille de Lyon. Beautiful pure white, slightly tinged with satiny rose, a free bloomer, very large, forces well.</p> <p>*Mons. Boucenne. Maroon crimson.</p> <p>*Paul Neron. Dark rose.</p> <p>Pierre Notting. Blackish red.</p> <p>*Pride of Waltham. Delicate flesh rose.</p> <p>Prince Camille de Rohan. Velvety crimson.</p> <p>*Thomas Mills. Rosy carmine.</p> <p>*Ulrich Brunner fils. Cherry crimson, very fine.</p> <p>*White Baroness. Pure white.</p>
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We can supply the following varieties of Roses own roots, two-year-old plants, at \$4.00 per doz., our selection of kinds. 50c. each.

General Jacqueminot,	Dupuy Jamain,	Paul Neron,	Victor Verdier,
Baroness Rothschild,	John Hopper,	Magna Charta,	Madame Plantier,
Duke of Edinburgh,	Jules Margottin,	Souvr. de la Reine d'Angleterre,	Marechal Vaillant.
		brilliant rosy pink,	

EVER-BLOOMING AND GARDEN ROSES.

We offer the following very choice varieties, price 50c. each, except where noted:

Baron de Maynard. Pure white, medium size, free bloomer.	Harrisoni. (S.) Golden yellow, semi-double.	Md'le. Eugenie Verdier. Very bright, rosy, flesh color, free bloomer.
Bessie Johnson. Light blush, highly scented, free bloomer.	Madame Isaac Periere. (H. B.) Vivid carmine, fine.	Md'le. Marie Rady. Brilliant red flower, large and full, very hardy, good grower.
Charles Lawson. (China). Vivid rose, very large flower.	Madame Mussett. Bright clear red, very large, fine form.	Mrs. John Laing. Delicate pink, fine form, very fragrant, strong grower.
Coquette des Blanches. White, very free flowering.	Madame Plantier. (China.) Pure white, very free.	Persian Yellow. (S.) Deepest yellow; globular.
Coupe d'Hebe. (China). Beautiful dark pink.	Marechal Vaillant. Bright carmine, fine shape.	Princess Mary of Cambridge. Deep blush, a very pretty rose.
Gipsy. (Hybrid Tea.) Dark velvety red, perpetual bloomer.	Marie Beauman. Light carmine red. A superb rose.	Rosa Rugosa. Single crimson, perpetual.
*Gloire de Dijon. Salmon buff, splendid.	Marshall P. Wilder. Cherry carmine, full flower, well formed. A hardy plant, vigorous grower, and very free bloomer. 75c. each.	Rosa Rugosa Alba. Single white, perpetual.
		Souvenir de la Malmaison. (B.) From pots. Clear flesh, fragrant.

MOSES.

Admired for the beautiful moss covering of the buds. The Moss Rose is a strong, vigorous grower, perfectly hardy, and therefore justly esteemed as very desirable for out-door culture in open ground. They like rich ground, and are much improved in beauty and fragrance by liberal manuring and good cultivation; but they bear hardships and neglect well, and bloom profusely.

Crested (budded). Pale pink, double. 75c. each.
Celine. Shaded dark crimson. 50c. each; per doz., \$4.50.
Common. Very double, pale rose, fine. 50c. each.
Capt. Ingram. Dark velvety purple. 50c. each.
Lanceli. Very double, deep brilliant rose. 50c.
White Bath. Pure white, double, 75c.

SPLENDID NEW ROSES.

Papa Gontier. Fine foliage, free bloomer, very fragrant; one of the best out-door roses for cut flowers; color, dark carmine crimson; inner petals, bright rosy carmine; show well in the evening. 50c. each; \$5.00 per doz.
American Beauty. Originating in Washington; of enormous size; color, deep shade of rose; very fragrant. Plants, 50c.

CLIMBERS.

These, for their hardiness and profusion of flowers, recommend themselves to all lovers of the beautiful. They are admirably adapted to cover arbors, walls, and any unsightly objects, and are always ornamental in every situation. 50c. each.

Baltimore Bell. Pale blush.
Edward Morren. Light carmine, vigorous grower.
Jules Margottin. Bright glossy carmine.
Queen of the Prairie. Rosy red, strong.
Victor Verdier. Light cherry rose.

Comtesse de Freigneuse. A charming new yellow tea rose, very fragrant; buds long and pointed, light yellow, similar to M. Neil. Its lovely color and form make it very popular. Price 50c. and \$1.00 each.
The Bride. A sport of Catharine Mermet; color, pure white; free bloomer. 50c.

The plants quoted in the above list are too large for mailing, and should be sent by express.



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INSECTICIDE.



Trade-Mark.—1880—*WITH A GOLDEN RECORD.*—1889—Trade-Mark.

Its Practical Safety Thoroughly Tested.



is a combination of substances forming a powder poisonous to insects, either killing them or driving them away. For eight full years, and more, it has been in use, aggregating a vast quantity used; during this period, so far as known, no ill effects has come to Man, Beast or Fowl, whether by handling, inhaling its dust, or partaking of fruits or vegetables upon which it had been used.

IF YOU WANT TO PROTECT YOUR POTATOES thoroughly from the ravages of the bugs, dust the plants all over with Slug Shot, and it is not necessary to cover the leaves thickly with the powder.

USE SLUG SHOT *lightly but thoroughly*; don't drop a great lot in one spot and skip the rest of the vine, but scatter or dust the powder all over the vines. "A little is just as good as a feast."

BUGS DON'T LIKE SLUG SHOT, they will leave and crawl away rather than through it; hence a light dust does the most execution, and is economy also; and in a reasonable time the bugs are done for.

SLUG SHOT DOES NOT KILL the eggs or prevent them hatching.

POTATO BUGS do not appear to feed during the night.



A Scene from Life. Using Slug Shot in the Garden.

IT KILLS the Potato Bugs and gives a good crop of potatoes.

IT KILLS the Black Fleas on cabbage, turnips, beets, radishes and egg plants. Apply by dusting over the plant.

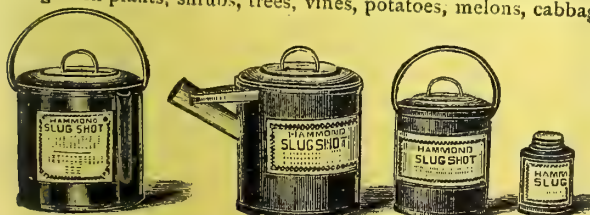
IT KILLS the Cabbage Worm, and also the Currant and Gooseberry Worm. The Aphis or Green Fly on roses and other flowers.

HAS PREVENTED the ravages of the Curculio and Canker Worm on fruit trees; has likewise been used around beans, melons, squash, &c., to the detriment of the ravages of the Cut Worm.

KEEPS the Striped Bugs from all vine Crops.

IN FACT it speaks for itself; those who have used it will not be without it. Its usefulness is unsurpassed. Try it and be convinced.

Slug Shot and its Uses.—SLUG SHOT is put up in tin canisters, 25 cents; also in 5 lb. bags, 30 cents; 10 lb. bags, 50 cents, and in flour barrels, loose, that contain 235 lbs., at 4 cents per lb. It is applied by duster or bellows. Destroys insects injurious to house and garden plants, shrubs, trees, vines, potatoes, melons, cabbage, currants, and vegetables and fruits of all kinds.



Gallon Dusters. ½ Gallon Duster. Canister.
Utensils for the Economical and Effective application of Slug Shot.

Directions for Use.—Dust the powder lightly over the infected plants, so as to cover every part of them. One application is generally sufficient, but if a new brood appears repeat the operation at once.

The Experience of Thousands. Voiced by "COLMAN'S RURAL WORLD," St. Louis, Mo., May 18, 1887. *Hammond's Slug Shot.* Like most nuisances and pests, insects can be most easily subdued and kept in subjection by beginning when they are young and not numerous. It will be well, therefore, for those who have been troubled in past seasons to get and have on hand, remedies to be applied on the first indication of an outbreak. Of the many insecticides that have been brought before the public, none seems to hold the confidence of gardeners and fruit growers better than HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT, Introduced in 1880, in has grown in popularity with those who have used it.

A Fungicide of Great Practical Value.

HAMMOND'S GRAPE DUST

Is a Preparation to Kill Destructive Mildew

that strikes the Grape Vine, affecting Leaves, Fruit and Stems in unfavorable seasons, and some varieties more than others. Also for like use upon any other plant or trees affected with Mold, Mildew or Rust Mites, and for any use where a Fumigator or Antiseptic is required, either in greenhouses or the open air. Its diffusibility is great, one part of GRAPE DUST will spread itself over a greater surface than Sulphur.

The Application is made by dusting the diseased portions. To be thoroughly effectual, it must be applied frequently, as atoms of fungi are always spreading or floating. Apply the GRAPE DUST at the first appearance of trouble, so that some portions of this powder shall reach each minute spore. Dust on a warm dry day. GRAPE DUST is put up in 5 and 10 pound packages, at 10 cents per pound, 100 pound kegs and barrels of 200 pounds, with full directions for use.

BLACK HAMBURGH GRAPES -

MT. KISCO, N. Y., 8th mo., 17th, 1887.

ESTEEMED FRIEND:-
Enclosed please find check for GRAPE DUST, etc. I have delayed remitting for this bill until I could report on the efficiency of the preparation. Three vines in my grape-ry—Black Hamburgs—were seriously attacked with mildew, on both leaves and fruit. Three applications of the GRAPE DUST entirely removed it, and the crop has ripened perfectly. The formula for its preparation, which you kindly sent me, shows it to be non-poisonous and entirely safe for use upon fruit to be eaten.

Yours, very truly

JAMES WOOD.

A PRACTICAL MAN'S OPINION.-

WILLARD BARRINGER, Garden on Wolf Creek Pike, West of Corporation Limits.

"Dayton View Gardens," DAYTON, O. Tues. Mar. 8, 1887.

DEAR SIR:-I enclose postal order for \$1 50, for which send me value in the Mildew Preventative, GRAPE DUST. That is wanted for immediate use. Will order more as soon as trade picks up. It is certainly the most certain and effectual Preventative of Mildew that I ever heard of. I applied it on several different plants that were a mass of white fungi, and inside of five hours no trace was visible, nor has there been any return up to the present time. I believe it will be an important help to every commercial florist who has to raise seedlings, as it so effectually stops the damping off and mildew attacks that the chances are 100 per cent. better in favor of raising healthy plants.

Yours respectfully,

WILLARD BARRINGER.



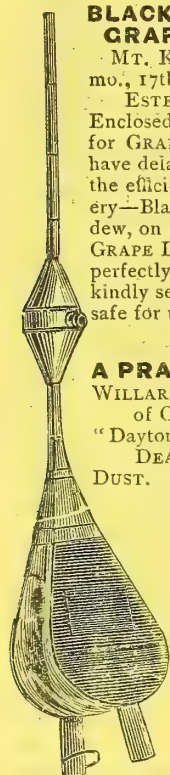
Relative Sizes of Bellows.

FROM A HUDSON RIVER FLORIST.

Now, in regards to your GRAPE DUST, I must say that when I first heard of it I had but little faith in it, be-

cause I had tried all the remedies for Mildew I had ever heard of, but they were of little value. It seems that my location favors mildew especially. When other Florists are but little troubled, my houses are generally well covered with the mildew; so when I sent for the first keg of GRAPE DUST my roses were almost worthless, but since using the GRAPE DUST my Roses are the "Picture of Health." There is not a vestige of mildew to be seen on my place, and my Roses fetch double the price, besides I have saved a month of firing, which I used to be compelled to do to kill mildew.

F. J. A. SCHAEFER, Florist, Newburgh, N. Y.



8-inch Bellows \$2.50 each.



The Complete Garden Bellows.

IMPLEMENTS

For Economical and Effective Use of Slug Shot and Grape Dust

Canister.—This can holds half a pint; it has a screw top perforated with fine and close small holes. Is well suited for Ladies' use on house plants and for flowers. Its very useful purpose for applying SLUG SHOT in small gardens (the perforated top unscrewing) makes it a substantial and economical article, for it can be refilled and used for years. Price, filled, 25 cents.

The Duster is the best implement in use for applying SLUG SHOT on Potatoes, Cabbage, Cranberries and Vine Crops. These Dusters are two sizes, holding half-gallon and gallon, and are bottomed with very finely perforated material, which allows of even and economical application of the SLUG SHOT. Price, 35 and 50 cents each.

The Complete Garden Bellows.—This little implement is a gem of its kind. It is intended for use among the roses, shrubs and small trees. It is strongly and neatly made, substantial in all its parts. The tubes are sectional. You can get under the leaves, over the leaves and sideways. You can reach the spot every time, sending the SLUG SHOT just where it will do the most good, without waste or unnecessary dust or dirt. Price, \$1.50.



thick, matted growth of rootlets. It is bad for the Grubs, and brings no weeds. Approximate quantity to be used: For say 2000 square feet, 25 pounds. Per acre, 600 to 1000 pounds, No unpleasant odor and quick results.

For Flowers, stir it in the soil and it will help make a poor flower bed profuse, bountiful and beautiful. Morning Glories fairly revel from its effects, and so do all the other running vines, and Cabbage, Kale and Spinach.

Sward Food is put up in bags of 10 pounds, 50 cents; 25 pounds, \$1.00, and 100 pounds, \$2.75. Barrels of 250 pounds, \$5.50.

Get Special Circular.

If You Have a Grass Plot Use HAMMOND'S SWARD FOOD,
a first-class Top Dressing especially prepared for Lawns, Meadows, and all grass lands, to insure a

GOLDMANS.
ATOMIZER
AND
SPRINKLER.



For
A THOUSAND
AND ONE
USES.

GOLDMAN'S ATOMIZER AND SPRINKLER

For Flowers, Clothes, Floors, House Plants, and Various Fine Sprinkling.

Practical and useful.

Throws a uniform spray.

Excellent for sprinkling clothes.

Unequalled for House Plants and Flowers.

An Atomizer for sprinkling your carpets to settle the dust previous to sweeping. Use a few drops of ammonia in the water, thus leaving the carpet nice and bright.

If any insects are among your plants, put a few drops of ammonia or whale-oil soap in the water. By its use water can be thrown on the under side of the foliage as well as on the top. It will kill the insects and save your plants. Excellent for rose bushes.

For grape-vines and young trees, a fine spray either upward, downward, or sideways, as the case may necessitate, simply turning your hand in the direction you wish to spray it.

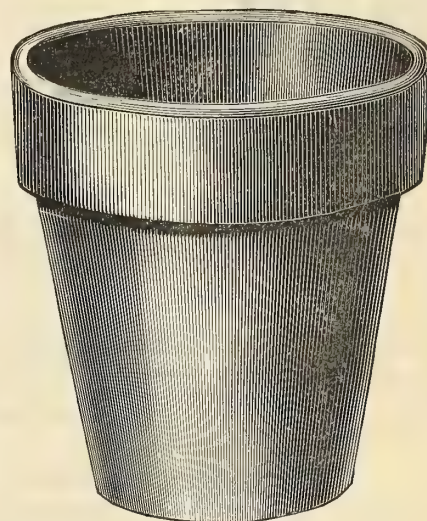
To disinfect and deodorize sick rooms, clothing, bedding, mattresses, walls, floors, etc.

An atomizer for sweetening the air and purifying foul and musty cellars. — Throw a spray of disinfectant solution against the walls and ceilings. It will purify the air and make it fit for your vegetables, fruit, butter, or anything sensitive.

By dipping in water while closed, it fills instantly. Ball finely perforated. Will throw a spray ten feet if desired; spray much finer than the rubber sprinkler; appears like a fog and controlled by pressure.

Every Sprinkler is put in a neat box with directions, and on receipt of 35c. we will mail it throughout the United States.

STANDARD FLOWER POTS.



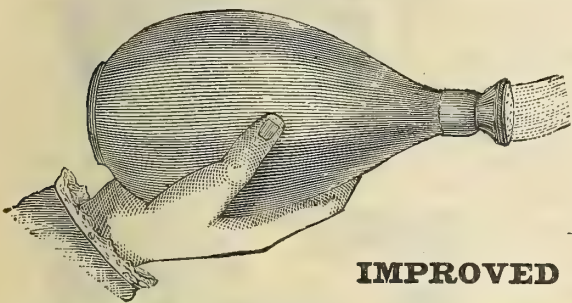
Sizes and shapes as adopted and recommended by the Society of American Florists. These pots are all full inside measurement, height and width, which makes them at least one size larger than by the old way of measuring.

They are well made, perfect shape, with a very much needed improvement in the drainage, by being made with a convex bottom; or, we should say, with the rim or body of the Pot projecting below the bottom, so that when it is set on any smooth surface there is some space between the bottom of the Pot and what it stands upon. The hole in the bottom is much larger than is usually made. The drainage is perfect, which is a very important matter to the health and vigorous growth of plants.

Breakage is not one-half as great as in other Pots, the deep rim protecting them from any ordinary hard usage.

SIZES.		PRICES.		SIZES.		PRICES.	
		Per Doz.	Per 100			Per Doz.	Per 100
2½ in. high and width inside,		\$.15	\$1.00	6 in. high and width inside,		\$.60	\$4.50
3 " " " " " "		.24	1.50	7 " " " " " "		1.00	7.00
4 " " " " " "		.30	1.75	8 " " " " " "		1.25	9.00
5 " " " " " "		.50	3.00	9 " " " " " "		2.00	14.00

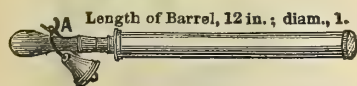
Prices for other sizes given upon application.



ELASTIC PLANT SPRINKLER.

This article is made of rubber with a flat bottom. The cap is of nickel plate, finely perforated, which can be removed if desired. An indispensable article for showering the foliage of plants, thereby keeping them in a healthy condition; sprinkling bouquets, dampening clothes or carpets, distributing disinfectants, &c. A most useful implement in two sizes; No. 1, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.25; No. 2, 50c.; by mail, 60c.

IMPROVED BRASS GARDEN SYRINGES.



- No. 1. Length of barrel, 12½ inches; diameter, 1 5-16. Ladies' syringe, with one spray rose and one stream rose. Price, \$3.00.
No. 2. Length of barrel, 13½ inches; diameter, 1 5-16. Ladies' syringe, with one stream and two spray roses; the two roses when not in use are screwed on to the sides of the barrel to prevent loss. Price, \$4.75.
No. 3. American Improved Syringe. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1½. Best plate valve syringe, large size, with one stream and two spray roses, with side pieces on the barrel. Price, \$7.00.
No. 5. Garden and greenhouse syringe. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1½. Best conical valve syringe, large size, with one stream and two spray roses. This is the size generally used by gardeners and horticulturists, with side pieces on the barrel. Price, \$7.50.
No. 7. Garden and greenhouse syringe. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1½. Best conical valve syringe, large size, with one stream and two spray roses, with knuckle joint turning in all directions for washing the under surface of leaves and plants and cleansing them from insects; with side pieces on the barrel. Price, \$9.50.

POLISHED LACQUERED SYRINGES.

- A. Length of barrel, 12 inches; diameter, 1 inch. With one stream and one spray rose. Price, \$2.25.
B. Length of barrel, 13½ inches; diameter, 1 3-16. With one stream and one spray rose. Price, \$2.75.
C. Length of barrel, 14½ inches; diameter, 1 3-16. With one stream and one spray rose. Price, \$3.50.
D. Length of barrel, 14½ inches; diameter, 1½. With one stream and one spray rose. Price, \$4.50.

The other few syringes are all of one pattern, but of increasing length and diameter. We recommend them as efficient, attractive, and cheap.

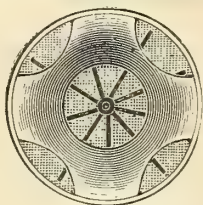
UNPOLISHED SYRINGES.

- No. 0. Length of barrel, 12½ inches; diameter, 1 5-16. With one spray rose; holes of large size. Price, \$2.50.
No. 00. Length of barrel, 14 inches; diameter, 1½. With one spray rose; holes of large size. Price, \$3.00.
These syringes are not adapted to the variety of purposes as those above described, being chiefly used for throwing whale-oil-soap, liquid, etc.

EDDY'S FARMER'S FAVORITE DUSTER,

FOR APPLYING PARIS GREEN, SLUG SHOT, AND OTHER INSECTICIDES IN THE DRY STATE.

This implement we can confidently recommend to the public as the cheapest and best of its kind now on the market. The cut herewith shows the manner of using it. The long handle is not to be shaken or turned, but is merely to steady it, and to push the can out over the row when in use. The strap to go over the shoulder we do not furnish, as all farmers have them.



The small cut gives an inside view, showing the false bottom, or support, which prevents the weight of the plaster from pressing upon the vibrator in the bottom, and allows it to turn as easily when full as when nearly empty. This is a very important point, and one which we believe is not covered by any other Duster now on the market; and, on this account alone, the Farmer's Favorite will commend itself to all, as any one who has used the ordinary "shaker" knows how difficult and tiresome it is to work them when half or two-thirds full, owing to the full weight of the plaster resting upon the perforated bottom. It should be borne in mind that this implement is equally well adapted for dusting large or small plants, as the surface covered depends entirely on the force of the shake or turn, which the operator can, of course, regulate. A space from 6 inches to 2 feet in diameter, as desired, may be evenly dusted over. The Duster is also useful in applying finely sifted ashes or other material when used as a fertilizer.

If you have only a small area of potatoes or other crops which will require dusting, you cannot afford to do without this implement. They are light, and can be sent cheaply by express. Price, \$1.50 each.

GARDEN BELLOWS.

For applying Sulphur, Hellebore, or other powders, to vines, bushes, and other plants, for the extermination of insects, this implement has no superior. With it the powder is blown with great rapidity, and without waste, into and over every portion of the plant, accomplishing a great amount of labor in a very short time. The imported French (with tin receiver) are strongly made, and the best in use. Their cost is more than saved the first year of use. Price, \$2.00.



This Weeder is made with a band which passes over the back of the hand when in use, thus permitting the free use of the fingers to thin out plants or pull weeds without the necessity of laying it down. It is small, very light, and so constructed that it gives a draw instead of a side cut. Neatly and strongly made, of the best steel, and very much liked by all who have used it. Price, postpaid, 30c. each.

THE LITTLE GEM HAND WEEDER

Will be found to be one of the most useful hand weeders ever offered to the public. The teeth are about two and one-half inches long, light, and strong. It is about ten inches in length, and weighs about half a pound. It will not clog, but works through the ground with perfect freedom and ease, leaving it nice and smooth. The extra prong on the top will pull weeds that it would be impossible to pull with the fingers. Sent to any address on the receipt of price; by mail, 30 cents.

NOYES' HAND WEEDER.

This is one of the best implements ever invented for assisting where hand weeding is required; light, safe, and remarkably easy to use. Two patterns are manufactured—one diamond-shaped at its pointed end; the other with a square end. Price, 30c. each, by mail, 35c.; \$3.00 per doz.



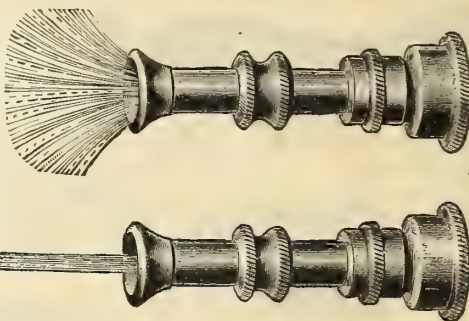
THE CLIMAX SPRAYING NOZZLES.



These are simple in construction, cannot get out of order, and are very durable, being made of brass. Very useful for Lawns. We offer Nos. 6 and 7 at \$1.25 each.

THE GEM HOSE NOZZLE.

The Gem Nozzle is one of the most popular Hose Nozzles made. It will throw a coarse or a fine spray, a large or small solid stream, as is desired, by simply revolving the Nozzle part way around. Each, 65c.; by mail, 70c. $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

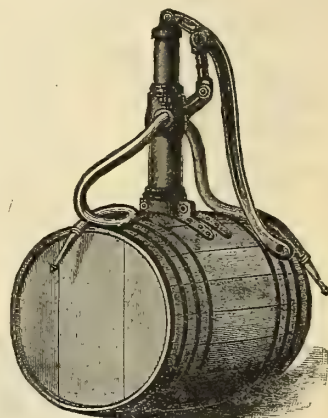


HOSE PIPE SPRINKLERS.

These are made for us, and are strong and durable. They measure four inches across the face, and are fitted for $\frac{3}{4}$ inch hose. Very useful for Market Gardeners and Florists. Price, \$2.50 each.

DOUBLE ACTING SPRAYING PUMP.

This cut represents our New Double Acting Spraying Pump, fitted with Hose for Spraying Trees, Cotton Plants, Etc., with a solution of Tobacco Water, or water diluted with Paris Green or any other poisonous mixture. This pump is especially adapted for diffusing liquids or poisons of any kind upon trees, shrubs, or plants, affected by bugs, worms, insects, etc., and is capable of doing infinitely more service than any of the smaller and cheaper Pumps in the market, as it is of greater capacity, and being double acting, throws a continuous and powerful stream, which can be diffused over a vast area, by means of spreaders or sprinklers.

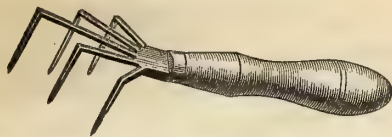


With these Pumps two rows of trees or eight rows of plants can be sprayed, thus saving one-half the labor usually expended. It is the only practical and effective

means of ridding trees of bugs, insects, and worms, thus saving the trees and fruit. The need and usefulness of a Pump of this kind, as an aid to the Orchardist and Planter, is so well known as to hardly need any encomiums from us, although we could append many letters from private parties, as well as prominent members of State Agricultural Societies, which show this to be the only reliable manner of treating these pests. These Pumps are made with brackets or feet that will fit an ordinary barrel, capable of holding from 40 to 50 gallons of the liquor to be used, according to the purpose intended. With one of those Spraying Pumps attached, this barrel may be placed on a wagon or stone boat, and a stream directed from either one or both sides, as may be required, thus saving nearly one-half of the labor usually consumed in doing the same work. Spray immediately after blossoming with a solution of Paris Green or London Purple, and every Pump will save many times its cost. Price for Pump No. 2, \$12.00, including Hose, Nozzles, Brackets, etc., complete, but without barrel.



EXCELSIOR WEEDER.



A very useful implement for eradicating weeds when first starting into growth, but more especially useful (in our experience) for loosening the soil in borders and beds where a larger tool could not be used. Price, 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

WATERING-POTS.

These are well made, of good material, strong, and neatly painted. Price, 1 qt., 20c.; 2 qts., 30c.; 4 qts., 40c.; 6 qts., 50c.; 8 qts., 60c.; 10 qts., 75c.; 12 qts., 85c.; 16 qts., \$1.00.

PATENT PROTECTING CLOTH FOR HOT-BEDS.

Largely used in place of glass for protecting plants in early spring.

The material used in its preparation renders it very tough and durable; prevents it from shrinking, and causes it also to be partially water-proof. It is an excellent substitute for glass, and being light, and easily and safely shipped, can be sent to sections of the country where it would be quite impossible to send sash. It is furnished in pieces containing about forty yards, one yard wide. Prices, medium grade, per yard, 10 cents; by the piece, 9 cents per yard. Heavy grade, per yard, 12 cents; by the piece, 10 cents per yard. The medium grade is most suitable for general purposes.

PERFECTION REVOLVING LAWN AND GARDEN SPRINKLER.

This Sprinkler is easily fastened to the hose, and kept in position in the ground by the pin attached to it. By its simple construction it can be used with equal facility on hillside or terrace. Price, \$1.00.

RUBBER AND COTTON HOSE FOR GARDEN, LAWN, AND STABLE USE.

The Hose we offer is from one of the best manufacturing companies in the country, and prices are as low as those of any other for the same quality.

PER FOOT.

1-2 inch, 3-ply standard quality, is made of good rubber and duck, and will stand ordinary pressure	10 cts.
3-4 " 3-ply, do do do	12 cts.
1-2 " 3-ply, extra quality, is made of good rubber, heavy duck, and will stand good pressure and do good service. One grade better than the standard quality	12 cts.
3-4 " 3-ply, do do do	14 cts.
1-2 " 3-ply, superior quality, is made of extra heavy duck and pure rubber, for extra heavy pressure	13 cts.
3-4 " 3-ply, do do do	15 cts.
1-2 " Cotton, Rubber Lined, is generally preferred by those who wish a light-weight hose to stand a heavy pressure	12 cts.
3-4 " do do do	14 cts.
1-2 " Seamless, Rubber Lined, is generally preferred by those who wish a light-weight hose to stand a heavy pressure	13 cts.
3-4 " do do do	15 cts.
Couplings attached to Rubber Hose, per set	25 cts.

GARDEN LINES AND REELS.

Best quality, 110 ft., \$1.00; 50 ft., 60c. Large reel, \$1.00; small, 60c.

ROFFIA.

For tying; also used extensively in bunching Asparagus, Beets, Onions, etc., for market. Per lb., 30c.; 100 lb., \$20.00.

Soft Twine.—Five-ply soft hemp twine makes a most excellent tie for all garden purposes; very pliable, and ties easily. $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. balls, 20c.

GARDEN TROWELS.



STEEL.

Solid Shank Forged Garden Trowels.—These trowels are forged from steel specially made for the purpose, fully equal in all respects to the best English trowels, and are offered at a much less price, which brings them within the reach of all who desire a serviceable article. Three sizes. 6 inch, 40c.; 7 inch, 50c.; 8 inch, 60c. We also offer a cheaper grade in four sizes. 5 inch, 15c.; 6 inch, 20c.; 7 inch, 30c.; 8 inch, 35c.

GRASS HOOKS OR SICKLES.

English.—No. 0, 50c.; No. 1, 60c.; No. 2, 70c.; No. 3, 80c.
American.—No. 2, 40c.; No. 3, 50c.

KNIVES.

Asparagus.—Each, 40c.
Gutting.—75c. to \$1.00.
Pruning, American.—60c. to \$1.50.
Pruning, Saynor's.—\$1.50 to \$1.75.
Vine Scissors.—5-inch, \$1.00; 6-inch, \$1.25; 7-inch, \$1.50.

PRUNING-SHEARS.

French.—We have these in several patterns. All made in a most thorough manner, and of the best steel. Price, \$2.00 to \$3.50 each. Add 12c. for postage.

American.—Best make. No. 1, large size, \$1.75; No. 2, medium size, \$1.50; No. 3, small size, \$1.40. Add 12c. for postage.

DIBBERS.



Useful for transplanting cabbage, cauliflower plants, etc. Steel pointed, with wood handle. Each, 50c.

CANE-STAKES.

Used extensively by plant growers and greenhouse people for tying roses, pinks, and all plants where not too heavy a stake is required; they resemble the bamboo, and are very strong and durable, varying in length from 5 to 12 feet; in bundles of 100 and 500 assorted sizes. \$1.50 per hundred.

VERBENA BASKETS.

With adjustable wooden handles, with fastenings of tin on the ends. Will hold one dozen plants. Per 100, \$2.00; per 1000, \$18.00.

With wire handles, ready for use, per 100, \$2.00; per 1000, \$18.00.

COCOANUT FIBRE REFUSE.

For mulching, etc. Per bush., \$1.50.

Sphagnum Moss.—For basket plants, etc. Per bush., 75c.

GRAFTING WAX.

Trowbridge's.—This wax has been in the market several years. Large quantities of it are annually used, and it gives excellent satisfaction. It is neatly put up in $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, and 1 lb. packages. Price, per lb., 40c.

PLANT STAKES.

5 ft. long, \times $\frac{5}{8}$ in. dia.

4 ft. \times $\frac{9}{16}$ in. "

3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \times $\frac{9}{16}$ in. "

3 ft. \times $\frac{1}{2}$ in. "

2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \times $\frac{7}{16}$ in. "

2 ft. \times $\frac{3}{8}$ in. "

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \times $\frac{5}{16}$ in. "

THE
CHASE PATTERN.

Round.—The neatest and best made for house, greenhouse, conservatory, and light garden work, where plants require support. Being round, turned tapering their entire length, and painted green, they are exceedingly neat, rather ornamental than otherwise, and in use are not unpleasantly conspicuous.

	Less than 10 of a size.	Large quantities.
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet, round, painted	2c. each.	\$1.00 per 100
2 " " "	2c. "	2.00 " "
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " " "	3c. "	2.50 " "
3 " " "	4c. "	3.50 " "
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " " "	5c. "	4.50 " "
4 " " "	6c. "	5.00 " "
5 " " "	7c. "	5.50 " "
6 " " " (Dahlia)	14c. "	12.00 " "

Square, or Nourse Pattern.—These are larger, and possessed of greater stiffness, than the preceding, and consequently are better adapted for heavier work, and for the support of plants of robust growth.

	Less than 10 of a size.	Large quantities.
2 feet, painted	2c. each.	\$1.50 per 100
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " " "	2c. "	2.00 " "
3 " " "	4c. "	3.00 " "
4 " " "	6c. "	4.00 " "
5 " " "	7c. "	5.00 " "
6 " " "	9c. "	7.00 " "
6 " " " light extra heavy (Dahlia)	18c. "	12.00 " "

WOOD POT LABELS.

(Plain.)

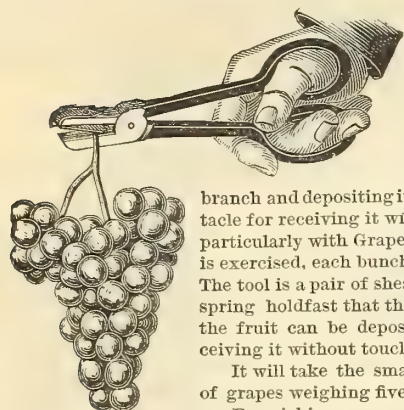
4 inches	15c. per 100	\$3.75 per 1,000
5 " "	15c. " "	0.80 " "
6 " "	15c. " "	1.00 " "
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (Tree)	15c. " "	0.60 " "
12 " by 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide, for garden plants	50c. " "	4.50 " "

(Painted.)

4 inches	20c. per 100	\$5.00 per 1,000
5 " "	20c. " "	1.00 " "
6 " "	25c. " "	1.20 " "
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (Tree)	15c. " "	1.25 " "

Week's Grape, Fruit, and Flower Picker.

VALENTINE'S PAT., AUG. 1, 1865.



This cut represents one of the most useful articles of its kind yet invented, which supplies a want that has long been felt. Every one engaged in picking fruit knows the difficulty of detaching the fruit from the branch and depositing it in the basket or other receptacle for receiving it without bruising the fruit, and particularly with Grapes, for unless very great care is exercised, each bunch will be more or less injured. The tool is a pair of shears, so arranged with a steel spring holdfast that the stem is cut and held so that the fruit can be deposited in the receptacle for receiving it without touching it with the hands.

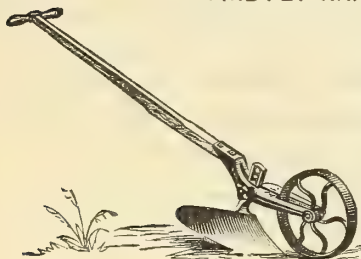
It will take the smallest cherry, or hold a bunch of grapes weighing five pounds.

For picking oranges, where the branches are full of thorns, it will save many a hard word.

For large pears and choice fruit of any kind, it is an invaluable assistant. Price 75 cents; by mail, 85 cents.

The No. 2, or smallest size, is particularly adapted for *Flowers*, and will be found an invaluable assistant in the Garden or Hot-house. Price 50 cents; by mail, 60 cents.

FIRE-FLY HAND PLOW.



for after-weeding it can be most successfully used, turning the furrows outward at one time and inward the next, and so on. Having thoroughly tested one ourselves, we are free to say that the quality of the work done by this little tool is surprising. Price, \$2.50.

THE "PLANET, Jr.," COMBINED DRILL, WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, RAKE, AND PLOW.

This is the most popular combined garden tool known, and deservedly so; for in its admirable construction it combines strength, simplicity, and perfection at work. It has been for years unequalled as a seed planter, and is provided with the most varied and satisfactory set of cultivating attachments known. This season we offer the attachments strengthened and improved, and increased in number by the addition of a pair of admirable garden rakes.

It will be found to work well in every capacity, an excellent tool either in the field or the garden. The main wheels are eleven inches in diameter, the roller six inches, and the seed-drum has nine discharge openings; in every respect the tool is well made, well finished, and complete. Price, \$12.00.

THE "PLANET, Jr.," DOUBLE-WHEEL HOE CULTIVATOR, RAKE, AND PLOW COMBINED.

A wheel hoe should be double, or, at least, capable of hoeing both sides of a row at one passage. Long experience has proved that no wheel hoe working between rows sown by a seed drill does as good, as close, or as satisfactory work as a double-wheeled machine, or one which hoes both sides at once, especially while plants are small. Any inequalities can be accurately followed, when straddling but one row; whilst between two, the tool must work the narrowest points, and, therefore, be quite too narrow for the wider parts; nor can a person watch two rows and work them as closely as one, even if planted accurately. But there are many plants, such as onions, celery, corn, etc., which grow too tall to be hoed both sides at once, and for the late tendings of such crops nothing can give satisfaction that will not work between rows. The "Planet, Jr.," Double-Wheel Hoe is, therefore, arranged so that the wheels can be set close together if desired, when it works perfectly as a single-wheel hoe. Descriptive catalogue mailed to applicants. Price, \$8.00.

JOHNSON'S PATENT FORCE PUMP

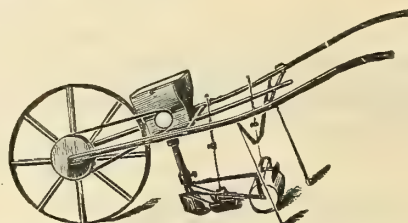


For washing windows, carriages, forcing passages in clogged watering pipes, watering streets and gardens, sprinkling sidewalks, house plants, lawn shrubs, sprinkling fluids and liquids on trees, shrubs, and plants, for destroying insects, &c. Nothing can excel it for all the purposes which a syringe can be used for in the Greenhouse. Throwing six gallons of water per minute with ease, makes it invaluable for all kinds of irrigation.

AS A FIRE EXTINGUISHER, IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It will extinguish as large a fire as any portable chemical fire extinguisher that costs six times as much. It has been adopted as a fire extinguisher by the War Department and Harvard College, and is recommended by the Boston Fire Commissioners, Board of Trade, and

Board of Underwriters. Price, \$5.00.

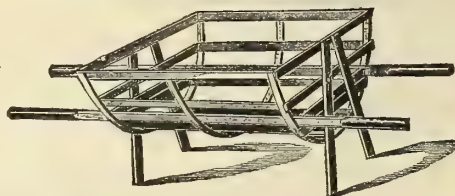


BUCKMAN'S ARLINGTON SEED-SOWER.

This Seed-Drill is very generally used by market-gardeners in the vicinity of Boston. It has a large wheel, some 28 inches in diameter, with a broad rim, 2½ inches, which prevents it sinking into the mellow earth, and runs so easily that it can be used all day without fatigue to the operator. It sows fine seeds with perfect regularity, as well as the larger seeds; and those who possess them will not use any other kind. It is made in a strong and thorough manner, and is very light. Price, \$16.00.

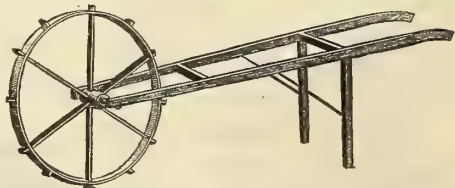
The Arlington Seed-Sower.—This machine is made similar to the above, but is not as strong. Price, \$13.00.

CABBAGE CARRIER.



The best implement for use in the Cabbage-field. Two men can easily carry fifty to one hundred Cabbages, according to size. It can be set down between the rows, and filled from either side. Price, \$6.00.

RAWSON'S FIELD MARKER.



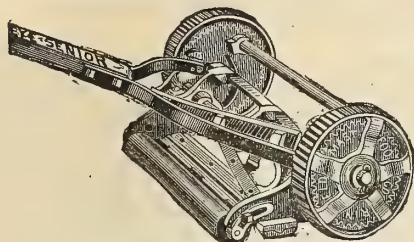
This implement is one of the most useful tools that the Market-gardener has occasion to use. It will mark either 10, 12, 20, or 24 inches apart, by simply changing the pins in the wheel, which are put in with a nut. It requires no line unless you are very particular, and will mark as fast as a man can walk. Especially useful in setting out Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Lettuce. Price, \$6.00.

Haseltine's Hand Weeder.

The blade is solid steel, spring tempered, seven-eighths of an inch wide, and one-eighth inch thick, sharpened on all edges. Is of great value among small plants, onions, carrots, beets, strawberries, sweet potatoes, nursery stock, and all similar plants. Price, 25c.; by mail, 30c.



LAWN MOWERS.



THE "BUCKEYE" SENIOR.

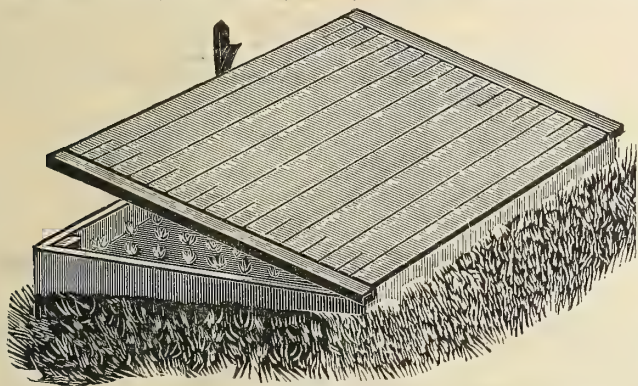
One of the best Lawn Mowers in the market. Simple in construction, will not clog, has adjustable handle, is easy to work, and not liable to get out of order. Made of the best material.

12-inch cut.....	\$ 9.00	16-inch cut.....	\$11.00
14 " " ".....	10.00	18 " " ".....	12.50

GRANITE STATE LAWN MOWER.

This mower has been on the market several years, and has given excellent satisfaction whenever it has been used. It is easily operated, of light draft, durable, and not likely to need repairing. Each part is thoroughly and carefully constructed. Prices same as the Buckeye.

We can furnish also the Philadelphia, Easy, and other good mowers, at low rates.



HOT-BED MATS.

These are made in the best manner, of good straw, and full size and weight, — 6x6 ft. Each, \$1.75. Prices in large lots on application.

Archangel Mats. — Best; each, 75c.; per doz., \$8.00.

SASH FOR HOT-BEDS.

Best quality, 1½-inch, 3x6 ft., unglazed, \$1.10; glazed, double thick, \$2.40; 1½-inch, 3x6 ft., unglazed, \$1.00; glazed, double thick, \$2.25.



Little Gem Seed Drill.

THE GENUINE MATTHEWS' SEED DRILLS,

SINGLE AND COMBINED;

HAND CULTIVATORS AND WHEEL HOES.

The best line of Implements for Planting and Cultivating Vegetable Crops to be found in America.

Matthews' Seed Drill, designed for the Field or Garden, boxed, \$12.00.

Little Gem Seed Drill, for small gardens, boxed, \$6.00.

Hand Cultivator, boxed, \$6.00.

Matthews' Wheel Hoe, boxed, \$5.50.

MATTHEWS' DRILL, CULTIVATOR, AND HOE, COMBINED.

MATTHEWS' DRILL, CULTIVATOR, AND HOE, combined, is the most complete Combined Implement of the kind made. When used as a Drill, it possesses all the features of the separate Matthews' Drill, except it is of a smaller size. It will sow all the different varieties of vegetable seeds as well as that, and when used as a Cultivator or a Hoe it is substantially like the Matthews' Hand Cultivator, or the Matthews' Wheel Hoe, and is fully equal to either of them. Therefore, in this there is combined all three of those Implements in one, and it cannot fail to give the best satisfaction to any one wanting a combined implement.

Prices, boxed. — Drill and Cultivator, combined, \$14.00; Drill, Cultivator, and Hoe, combined, \$15.00.

Circulars describing each of the above Implements in detail mailed to applicants.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.



(Trade Mark.)

IMPERIAL EGG FOOD.

For all varieties of Poultry: Laying Hens, Young Chicks, Ducks, and Turkeys.

WILL MAKE YOUR HENS LAY.

From all parts of the country, evidence of the remarkable properties of IMPERIAL EGG FOOD has been received. The condition of the fowls is so improved, and egg production so increased, in winter as well as summer, that poultry become the most profitable stock on the farm. It is estimated that one-half the chicks and turkeys annually hatched die before reaching maturity. When the IMPERIAL EGG FOOD is fed according to directions, sick and drooping chicks will never be seen. It supplies all the needed material for forming bone, muscle, and feathers, and, by its gentle tonic effect, strengthens the digestive organs and lays the foundation for vigorous, healthy, and therefore profitable, fowls. They will also be fitted for market a month earlier than by common treatment. Prices, per mail, 65 cts. and \$1.40 per package. Per express, 50 cents per lb.; 2½ lbs. for \$1.00; 6 lbs. for \$2.00; 25-lb. kegs for \$6.25.

Medicated Nest-eggs. — For setting and laying hens. Price, each, 5 cents; per dozen, 50 cents. By mail, 10 cents; per dozen, \$1.00.

China Nest-eggs. — Price, each, 3 cents; per dozen, 35 cents; by mail, 60 cents per dozen.

Ground Oyster-shells. — 25-pound bag, 35 cents; 50-pound bag, 50 cents; 100-pound bag, 85 cents. No charge for bag. Barrels of about 250 pounds, ¾ cents per pound.

Ground Beef Scraps. — 5-pound bag, 25 cents; 10-pound bag, 50 cents; 25-pound bag, 75 cents; 50-pound bag, \$1.25; 100-pound bag, \$2.50, bags included.

Cracked Chicken Bone. — 10-pound bag, 40 cents; 50-pound bag, \$1.75; 100-pound bag, \$3.25, bags included. Barrels of about 250 pounds, 2¼ cents per pound.

Bone Meal. — 10-pound bag, 50 cents; 50-pound bag, \$1.75; 100-pound bag, \$3.00, bags included.

Darling's Chicken Feed. — A variety of food made from bone, cracked wheat, and beef scraps. It is probably a lack of animal food which hinders hens from laying in cold weather; and, to furnish a substitute for the swarms of insects which creep or fly in summer, this preparation has been devised. For fowls largely fed on corn, it proves an agreeable change. Price, 35-pound bag, \$1.25; 100-pound bag, \$2.75, bags included.

Darling's Poultry Food. — A mixture of bone, wheat, beef scraps, and oyster shells ground and thoroughly mixed together. Price, 50-pound bags, \$1.25.

Sunflower Seed. — This is one of the best egg-producing foods known for poultry, keeping them in fine condition. It can be sown any time up to the middle of July. The "Poultry World" says this plant should be grown by every poultry breeder who has only the facilities to grow a few stocks, which may be planted alongside of fences, and in most any kind of soil. Price, 20 cents per quart; \$3.50 per bushel.

TURNER'S PERFECTION MOLE-TRAP.

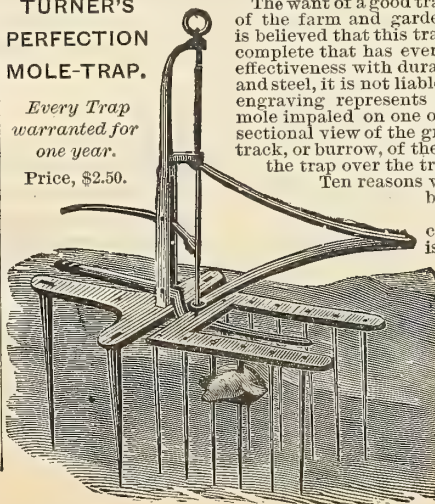
Every Trap warranted for one year.

Price, \$2.50.

The want of a good trap for catching these pests of the farm and garden has long been felt. It is believed that this trap is the most perfect and complete that has ever been offered, combining effectiveness with durability. Being made of iron and steel, it is not liable to get out of order. The engraving represents the trap sprung, with a mole impaled on one of the teeth, or prongs. A sectional view of the ground is given to show the track, or burrow, of the mole, and the position of the trap over the track.

Ten reasons why the Perfection is the best of all Mole-Traps:—

1. It is easy to set.
2. It can't get out of order.
3. It is made of the best material that can be bought.
4. It is the simplest made.
5. There is nothing to frighten the moles away.
6. No moles can pass under them without being caught.
7. They will work in all kinds of soil if properly set.
8. Every gardener and fruit grower will have one.
9. They are taking the lead all over the Union.
10. Will catch gophers as well as moles.



INSECT DESTROYERS.

Slug Shot.—(See special circular on extra sheet.)

Paris Green.—Pure. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 30c. (Not mailable.)

Hellebore.—For destroying rose slugs and currant worms. A few applications only are necessary, and it is thoroughly effective. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 40c.; by mail, 16c. per lb. extra.

Persian Insect Powder.—Effectual in destroying the cabbage worm, roaches, ants, etc. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c.; lb., 75c.; by mail, 16c. per lb. extra.

Flowers of Sulphur.—A preventive for mildew on grape-vines. Apply when the leaves are damp. Per lb., 10c.; by mail, 25c. per lb.

Gishurst's Compound.—Largely used in England and in this country for destroying green fly, mildew, mealy-bug, thrip, and scale on plants. Per box, 75c.; by mail postpaid, \$1.00.

Whale-Oil Soap.—One of the most effective, simple, and cheapest preparations for the preservation of trees, plants, shrubs, vines, rose-bushes, and house and garden plants in general, from the ravages of slugs, worms, and the various other insects that infest them. It is sold in the form of thick soap, to be diluted with water as required for use; quite weak for tender plants, and stronger according as the hardness of the plants will permit. Price, half-pound boxes, 10c. (by mail, 20c.); one-pound boxes, 15c. (by mail, 30c.); three-pound boxes, 35c. (by mail, 80c.); five-pound boxes, 50c.; one-hundred-pound boxes, \$10.00. The first three sizes only are available. Directions for use with each package. Special prices will be given for large quantities.

Concentrated Chemical Tobacco Soap.—Manufactured from the essential oil of tobacco, skillfully compounded so as to combine safety with utility; well seasoned, and each cake tightly packed in a box in such manner as to prevent escape of its valuable properties. This soap is not a vile preparation, made to assume the odor of burning tobacco, but is a careful distillation from tobacco and such oils and substances as protect, envelope, and preserve the valuable constituents which constitute the essential oil of tobacco, requiring in its production the personal superintendence of an experienced operative chemist. This soap is used by the principal rose growers and others who raise rare and costly plants. Half-pound cakes, 20c. (by mail, 30c.); one-pound cakes, 35c. (by mail, 50c.).

Fir-Tree Oil.—A preparation for destroying insects and parasites, whether on the foliage or at the roots of plants, such as mealy-bug, red spider, scale, thrip, green fly, fleas, etc. It answers every purpose as an insecticide; and when used as a wash for dogs or animals, is harmless to the hands and skin. Full directions with each can. Per gal., \$5.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., \$2.50; qt., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ pt., 50c.; small bottle, 25c. Unavailable.

Morrill's Canker-Worm Exterminator.—A sure protection for fruit and ornamental trees from the ravages of the grub and canker-worm. As easily applied as paint or whitewash, by first placing a band of tarred paper, six inches in width, securely fastened around the tree four feet above the ground, then covering the paper thoroughly with the Exterminator, using a common paint-brush. Prices, 5-lb. cans, 60c.; 10-lb. cans, \$1.10; 20-lb. cans, \$2.00; 28-lb. cans, \$2.80; kegs, about 125 lbs., per lb., 9c.; bbls., 400 lbs., per lb., 7c.

Tobacco Soap.—A convenient and valuable preparation for destroying insects and their eggs on either animals or plants. Per lb., 35c.

Tobacco Dust.—Kills green and black fly, etc., if dusted on when the plants are moist. Per lb., 10c.; 15 lbs. for \$1.00.

Tobacco Stems.—For fumigating plants infested with green fly, etc. Dampen before lighting. Price, per barrel, \$1.50.

Carbolic Purifying Powder.—This powder, recommended by physicians and scientific men, and adopted by boards of health in some of the most prominent cities, acts like magic in removing all disagreeable and unhealthy odors. It is the best disinfectant known, and far more pleasant and effective than chloride of lime. It is invaluable for sinks, drains, water-closets, damp and mouldy places, and, in fact, to use on all kinds of offal, or in places where bad odors exist. It is a preventive of fevers, promotes the health and vigor of animals, and will free them from vermin if applied thoroughly. It will protect poultry from disease and lice by giving them enough to roll in. It may be safely used around the roots of trees, vines, and plants, to save them from the ravages of worms and insects. It is cheap, and should be in general use everywhere. Put up in neat boxes, with perforated top and cover for ready use. Price, 25c. and \$1.00 each; price per bbl. will be given upon application.

FERTILIZERS.

CANADIAN UNLEACHED WOOD ASHES.

The increasing demand for this valuable Fertilizer has induced us to make special arrangements with some of the most experienced collectors in Canada to furnish us with *Pure Hardwood Ashes* in any quantity from one barrel to a car-load or more at as low prices as can be offered by any reliable dealer in the country. We have also made arrangements whereby we can ship them direct from Canada to any part of the United States.

Wood Ashes as a Fertilizer.—Good Hardwood Unleached Ashes, from first growth timber, grown on strong land, the soil of which is rich in Potash, Lime, Phosphoric Acid, Silica, Magnesia and Iron, are confessedly the best of all fertilizers. Such are the Canada Wood Ashes. They are drawn from a virgin soil, rich, and fertile. They contain in a well-apportioned and concentrated form all the best natural fertilizers. Manufactured fertilizers are purely stimulants, and like stimulants their effects are not lasting, and when used continually, they become an injury to the soil, terminating in its complete impoverishment. Unleached Wood Ashes, on the contrary, have a permanent and lasting value, always tending to build up a soil and make it productive for years.

The wood ashes of commerce have hitherto mostly been Leached Ashes, but the chemical changes in leaching ashes have, in practice, been found to injure them as a fertilizer in a far greater degree than by the simple removing of the potash contained in them. Those, in fact, who have thoroughly tested the matter declare that their experiments prove that the unleached ashes have at least four times the value of the same ashes when leached.

To Secure and Maintain a Beautiful Lawn Use Wood Ashes.—It is a fact well known and appreciated by those who have had the opportunity of testing them, that the best *Hardwood Unleached Ashes* are unequalled as a fertilizer for *Lawns, Meadows, Fruits, House Plants and Vegetables*. Even stable manures will not fill their place particularly in the treatment of lawns.

- 1st. They are easier and cheaper to handle.
- 2d. They last longer in the soil.
- 3d. They are free from the seeds of noxious weeds.
- 4th. They produce no disagreeable and unhealthy odors.
- 5th. They do not make the lawn an unsightly object.
- 6th. There is no dirt to foul the feet and be tracked into the house.
- 7th. They are a deadly poison to the insects in the soil.
- 8th. They contain all the elements required for plant and vegetable food.

Circulars giving full directions for use mailed free to all applicants. Price per bbl., \$2.50. Price per ton or car-load will be given upon application.

PURE GROUND BONE.

3 to 4 per cent. Ammonia; 20 to 25 per cent. Phosphoric Acid. This is an excellent quality of bone, absolutely pure, and ground *very fine*. We warrant it to be pure, and as good bone as is sold in any market.

PRICE, per ton, in bbls. of about 225 lbs. each . . . \$40.00
" lb., single bbls.02

BOWKER'S LAWN AND GARDEN DRESSING.

PREPARED FOR LAWNS, GRASS-PLATS, KITCHEN-GARDENS, AND FLOWER-BEDS.

This dressing is made from chemicals, and is so prepared that it acts gradually throughout the season, producing a—

LUXURIANT GROWTH OF GRASS OF A RICH GREEN COLOR.

It is far superior to lumpy, strawy manure, which disfigures the lawn, and gives off an offensive odor. It is less expensive than manure, is nearly odorless, and is easily applied. It is in no sense a stimulant, but a complete fertilizer. It may be applied at any time during the Spring, Summer, or Autumn, or as often as the grass seems to need nourishment.

It is also an excellent fertilizer for the kitchen-garden, and may be used on all garden crops, vegetables, fruits, etc., in place of stable manure. It is cheaper and much more easily applied, and will give as large crops, always as good as, and generally of *better quality* than, stable manure.

It is also an excellent fertilizer for flower-beds, and takes but a small quantity to produce healthy plants, which will bloom abundantly throughout the season.

BOWKER'S AMMONIATED FOOD FOR FLOWERS.

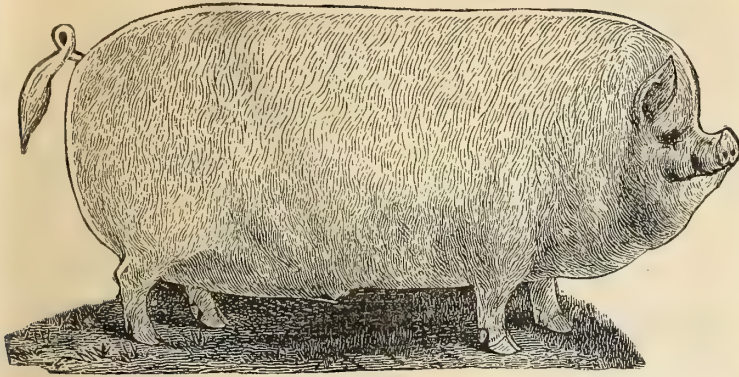
A FERTILIZER LARGELY SOLUBLE IN WATER, FREE FROM ODOR, AND CLEAN TO HANDLE.

It is made expressly for flowers grown in the house or garden. It contains the same plant food as stable dressing, and produces the same results, without giving off in the room that offensive and unhealthy odor which arises from the application of stable manure. It produces a healthy, luxuriant growth, and induces early and generous flowering, and cannot in any way harm the plants if applied according to directions, which are very simple, and accompany each package. Price per box, 10 and 30c.; if by mail, 15 and 45c.

PURE PERUVIAN GUANO.

Guaranteed. The quantity used per acre is from three to four hundred pounds; before using, it should be made fine and mixed with loam or plaster. It should not be mixed with lime, ashes, muck or clay; nor should it come in contact with growing plants when used in a dry state. 1-lb. box, 10c.; 3-lb. box, 25c.; 5 lbs. in tin box, 40c.; by mail, 16c. per lb. extra. Per sack of 200 lbs., \$8.00; per ton, \$70.00.

MEDIUM YORKSHIRE PIGS.



Having been a breeder of swine for the past twenty years,—and having tried nearly all the different breeds that have been so highly recommended during that time,—I am fully convinced that the Medium Yorkshire are by far the most profitable for keeping. The cut annexed will give a fair idea of their appearance. They have small heads, large shoulders, of fine form, very quiet, and easily kept, take on fat quickly; will average, when dressed at twelve months, 350 lbs.; in fifteen months, 450 lbs.

They will be carefully boxed for safe transportation (with extra feed when necessary), and delivered to the express in Boston, upon the receipt of the prices quoted.

Boars, 6 to 7 weeks old.....	\$6.00
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Sows, 6 to 7 weeks old.....	4.00
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Barrows, 6 to 7 weeks old.....	5.00
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Barrow and Sow, 6 to 7 weeks old.....	8.00
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Special prices will be given where a large number are required.

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Mailed, post-paid, at the following prices:

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For Best Acre of Potatoes Grown on Stockbridge Potato Manure.

We offer the following prizes in conjunction with the *American Agriculturist*, in order to encourage the use of chemical manures throughout the country, for we believe that a judicious use of well-made fertilizers, either alone or as a supplement to stable manure, is a course which should be adopted by all farmers who would keep up their farms, and so keep up with the times.

If the *American Agriculturist* Potato Prize of \$500 in Gold goes to potatoes grown exclusively on the Stockbridge Potato Manure, we will give an additional prize of \$600, making the total cash prize obtainable for the best acre of potatoes, \$1,100 in Gold. If the prize offered by the *American Agriculturist* is not taken by a crop raised on the Stockbridge Potato Manure, we offer the \$600 for the next best crops of potatoes grown exclusively on the Stockbridge Potato Manure in this competition, divided as follows:

Second Prize,	\$225	Fourth Prize,	\$125
Third Prize,	175	Fifth Prize,	75
Total,	\$600 in Gold.		

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For the best acre of Corn: One ton Stockbridge Corn Manure.

For the best acre of Wheat: One ton Bowker's Hill and Drill Phosphate.

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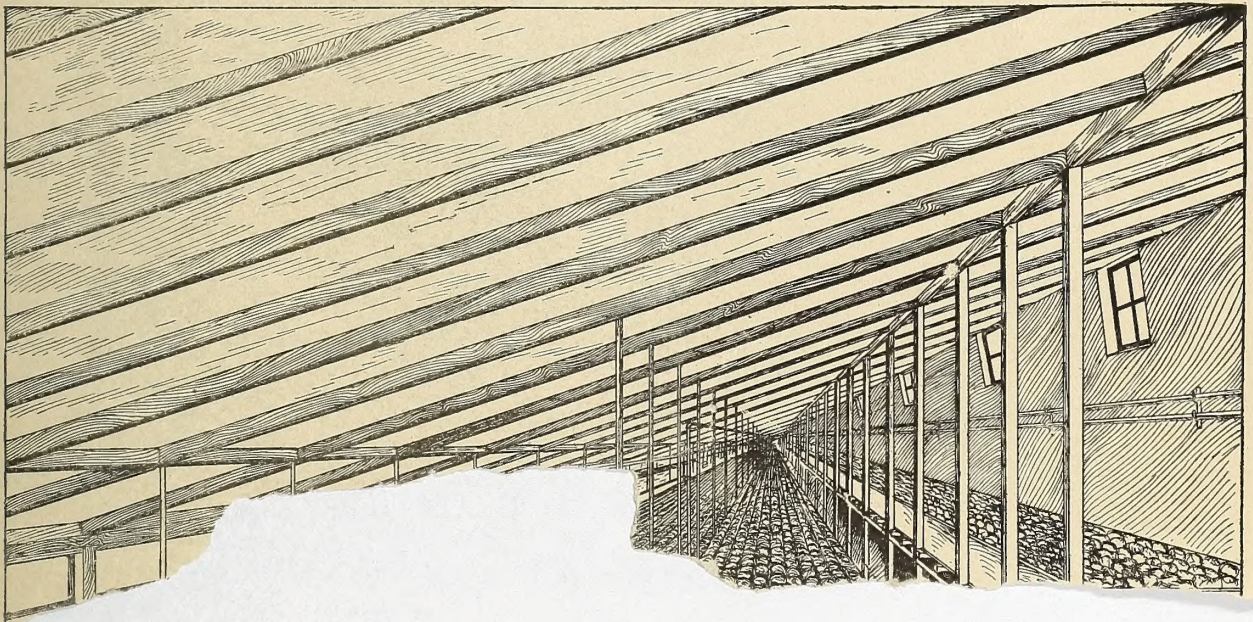
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